"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday, continued cold; northwest to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,889. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

M'ADOO ORDERS ALL TRAFFIC SENT BY SHORTEST WAY

Takes Railroad Reins and Calls on All Executives for Prompt and United Effort.

PROMISES A "SQUARE DEAL"

War Board Members and Judge Lovett to Remain as Director's Advisers.

HIS POWERS ARE ABSOLUTE

Indicates That He Will Move with Caution, but Is Determined to Get Results.

Western Roads at Once Cut Off Train Luxuries

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Immediate curtailment of luxurious passenger service equipment was among the first steps taken today by some of the railroads with headquarters in Chicago when the Government came into control of the nation's rail systems.

The Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul announced that it would eliminate both observation and buffet-smoking cars from its trains. The change will be made between Chicago, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis at once, and on the lines to Kansas City and Omaha next week.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 28.—The Minneapolis, St. Paul, & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad will discontinue the use of observation, buffet, smoking, and library cars after Jan. 1, according to announcement today. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy will do the same.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Government assumed control of the railroads at noon today, and simultaneously all laws which might interfere with their operation as a single system were thrown into the scrap heap, at least for the period of the war. Pooling of all resources and facilities became a reality, and the theory of competition, against which the majority of railroad executives have fought for years, was suspended.

This radical upheaval of railroad methods, determined upon by President Wilson as the only effective course by which to solve the rapidly accumulating problems that have hindered the nation in the war, came about while Secretary McAdoo, now also Director General of Railroads, was in conference at the Treasury Department with the members of the Railroads' War Board, studying ways and means best to put it into force.

So intent were these men in the discussion of the vast problem confronting them that none noticed that the noon hour had passed, and it was 12:30 o'clock when Mr. McAdoo's attention was called to the fact that he had actually assumed his new duties. There was a moment's hesitation in the proceedings and then the negotiations were resumed.

In the meantime, however, an order prepared in advance by Mr. McAdoo as his first official act was released automatically at noon and was flashed by wire to the Presidents and Directors of all railroad companies coming within the terms of the President's proclamation. It provided in terse sentences common use of trackage and the elimination of unnecessary hauls, a step which Mr. McAdoo believes will prove effective. The order read:

Having assumed the duties imposed upon me by and in pursuance of the proclamation of the President, dated Dec. 26, 1917, you will, until otherwise ordered, continue the operation of your road in conformity with said proclamation. You are requested to make every possible effort to increase efficiency and to move traffic by the most convenient and expeditious routes.

I confidently count on your hearty co-operation. It is only through united effort, unselfish service, and effective work that this war can be won and America's future be secured.

W. G. McADOO,
Director General of Railroads.

War Board to Stay.

Under the present plan, as announced tonight by Mr. McAdoo, the Railroads' War Board and the various co-operating committees which have been formed under the supervision of that organization of executives will continue to direct the operation of the railroads for an indefinite period. It will, however, be directly answerable to the Director General, and his whole attitude, since his selection by President Wilson, has indicated that he would allow nothing to stand in his way if he believed the greatest efficiency was not being obtained.

There will be the difference, however, that the railroads will be freed of all restrictions which the law had wound about them as private organizations, and with the lifting of such legal embargoes Mr. McAdoo expects much to be accomplished at once. Acute conditions in any part of the nation, he has ruled, must be relieved, and relieved expeditiously, either through activities directed by the Railroads' War Board or by some other agency.

His first order, directing that traffic should be moved by the shortest

Continued on Page Three.

American Liner's Guns Sink a U-Boat in an Encounter Off the English Coast

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A German submarine was sunk by the fire of the guns of an American passenger steamer, approaching the English coast, yesterday, according to reports of the passengers and gunners aboard.

The ship was proceeding at full speed about noon in a very smooth sea. The weather conditions were such as to make the best visibility.

A periscope was sighted by the watch on the bridge and the submarine was seen plainly by the passengers as it came to the surface at a distance of about 1,500 yards directly in the wake of the ship.

The steamer was brought about sharply and the two guns took a shot with only an interval of two seconds between. The second shell exploded and debris from the submarine was seen flying in the air. No trace of the submarine was visible afterward. The convoy signaled to the liner:

"A direct hit."

The watch on the bridge and the gunners and passengers confirm this verdict. No trace of a torpedo was seen.

The incident passed so quickly that there was no alarm or panic. Passengers who came running to the deck at the sound of the guns were told that the excitement was all over.

TAUSCHER DID OFFER TO PLEAD GUILTY

Statement by Ex-District Attorney Marshall of Negotiations That Failed.

SMYTH AND McCOMBS ACTED

Offered Plea of Guilty if a Fine Was Imposed—Talked of Crozier as Tauscher's Friend.

H. Snowden Marshall, who was United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York when Captain Franz on Papen, Military Attaché on the ambassadorial staff of Count von Bernstorff, and Captain Hans Tauscher, who, besides being the Krupp agent in America, was also, by appointment of the German War Office, von Papen's chief military assistant in the United States, plotted the destruction of the Welland Canal in Canada, told last night, as a reply to recently renewed assertions of Tauscher's innocence of that plot, the official story of the now famous Tauschor trial and of the efforts made prior to that trial by counsel for Tauscher to get the Government to accept a plea of guilty on his behalf. There was just one condition to the proposition that was made, said Mr. Marshall, and that was that Tauscher should be fined the maximum permitted by law if necessary, and not sent to the penitentiary.

Mr. Marshall said that one of the arguments advanced by counsel for Tauscher as a reason for agreeing to a plea of guilty on the condition named, was that Tauscher was a close friend of Major Gen. William Crozier, the Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army. When Mr. Marshall refused to be a party to any such agreement, counsel for Tauscher wrote to General Crozier and the now famous Crozier letter to the judge who presided in the case was the result. Mr. Marshall expressed the opinion last night that the acquittal of Tauscher was due to the intervention of General Crozier and two of his subordinates in Tauscher's behalf more than to any other one thing. This intervention, Mr. Marshall said, was made without the knowledge of the Attorney General of the United States.

The lawyers who represented Tauscher when Mr. Marshall was asked to agree to a plea of guilty were Herbert Smyth and William F. McCombs, the latter a recent Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

"The request of counsel for Tauscher," said Mr. Marshall, "was refused on the ground that the United States could not, under any circumstances, admit that a mere fine was sufficient punishment for a crime the object of which was the assassination of innocent civilians."

Mr. Marshall's statement, as dictated to a TIMES reporter, is as follows:

"Captain Hans Tauscher was indicted for violation of Section 13 of the United States Criminal Code, for setting on foot a military enterprise against Canada during the neutrality of the United States.

"Tauscher was a German reserve officer, and was, as he testified on his trial, subject to the orders of Captain Franz von Papen, then Military Attaché of Count von Bernstorff. His indictment was brought about by reason of an attempt to blow up parts of the Welland Canal, the waterway connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario. A small party of Germans, under command of one von der Goltz, started from New York for the purpose of committing this act of sabotage, and, incidentally, of assassination of all men, women and children who might be involved in the explosion at the point to be selected by the plotters.

"Tauscher bought and furnished to this crowd of assassins the dynamite which was to be used for the purpose. The fact that Tauscher had bought the dynamite became known to the United States authorities and he was called upon to make an explanation. He said it had been bought to blow up stumps on a farm in New Jersey in which he claimed to be interested.

"Some time after Tauscher had made this extraordinary explanation of his unusual purchase of dynamite the British captured von der Goltz, who made a complete confession of his activities in the United States.

"Negotiations with Great Britain followed; von der Goltz was sent back to this country and an indictment followed in which von Papen, who had previously been expelled from the United States, and Tauscher, together with other German ruffians and assassins, were named as principals in the conspiracy to de-

Continued on Page Two.

"DENTKENS of the Great City!—Here is your chance at last!——" See Top of Page 8.—Adv.

COAL CRISIS ACUTE; COLD NEAR ZERO

City's Fuel Receipts Dwindle, with Three Days of Extreme Weather in Prospect.

HOLIDAYS REDUCE SUPPLY

Administrators Meet and Lay Plans to Provide for the Small Purchasers.

The expected cold wave arrived last night and the coal situation is more serious today than at any time since the recent snowstorm halted its delivery. The amount coming to this city is less than on previous days, due, Deputy Fuel Commissioner Joseph A. Hall of the Bronx said yesterday, to reduced output at the mines consequent upon the holidays.

And now comes severe weather to increase the many perplexities of the Fuel Administration. After a day in which the temperature registered 27 degrees at 8 P. M. the mercury began to fall shortly after 6 o'clock last night. At that hour it was 23 degrees above zero. At 11 o'clock it was 8 degrees above, at the Weather Bureau, the low mark for the day. At 2 o'clock this morning accurate thermometers at the street level registered 8 above.

The prospects are for a continuance of cold weather today and tomorrow. The cold wave came from the Northwest, where there is an unusual area of high pressure. This eastern movement pushed the low pressure area over New York out into the Atlantic.

Zero weather means not only the danger to transportation and the delay caused by ice gathering along shore, but it means that coal will arrive frozen in the cars and it will have to be thawed out, or mined, before it can be dumped into barges and brought to the city.

Albert H. Wiggin, State Fuel Administrator, hurried back from Washington on Thursday night and yesterday conferred with managers of light, heat, and power plants to see what could be done to put into instant effect a program of strict conservation.

Will Care for the Poor.

Concurrent with this meeting the county administrators met railroad coal men and big dealers to consider what could be done toward relief and to prepare for a possible greater crisis to come. It was decided to set apart at least 3,000 tons daily for distribution to cellar dealers for sale to the poor. A plan for relieving managers of apartment houses was also considered. Mr. Hall said there were forty-five such apartment houses in the Bronx, and that he had put them on an emergency list. The decision to supply the cellar trade followed a protest of their organization that not only had many small dealers been compelled to close their cellars, but they had been forced to pay exorbitant prices to brokers.

"We are going to see that the small dealers get coal," said Harry T. Peters, Chairman of the Coal Conservation Committee. "This will mean that coal will continue to flow to homes where it is so urgently needed. This does not mean, however, that every one will have all the coal that is wanted. The city will feel the stringency during the coming week."

So serious is the situation that State Fuel Administrator Wiggin summoned to his office yesterday representatives of the light, heat, and power companies of the city to formulate a plan whereby the use of coal can be reduced to a minimum. The situation was discussed, and the conference formed a Committee of Purveyors of Light, Heat, and Power. Louis B. Gawtrey, Vice President of the Consolidated Gas Company, is Chairman, and the other members are S. V. Smith, Vice President of the United Electric Light and Power Company, and C. A. Gillam, President of the New York Steam Company. Besides these companies, the Edison Companies in the five boroughs, and other concerns were represented.

The committee will report on Monday. It is said that it will consider the question of cutting down street lighting by dimming some of the cluster lights that now adorn the fronts of many business houses on private-owned poles. Domestic consumers are not only to be asked to cut down their light and power, but the Fuel Administration intends to see that it is done.

Lightless Night a Success.

Lightless night is a success, according to Deputy Fuel Administrator Halsey Malone. On Thursday night he went from Broadway and Twenty-third Street to 125th Street and through that thoroughfare to Second Avenue. Mr. Malone continued down that avenue to Fourteenth Street and then back to 125th Street, up Third Avenue. He said that

Continued on Page Four.

DEWEY'S ASSORTED HOLIDAY CAKES, GRAPE JUICE AND OTHER LUXURIES, 43d and Fifth Sts., N. Y. Phone 5661 Corl.—Adv.

CAMP EPIDEMICS LAID TO WANT OF WINTER EQUIPMENT

Gens. Greble and Wright Tell of Illness and Crowding at Bowie and Doniphan.

TARDY ACTION ON APPEALS

Sanitary Conditions Rectified Now, but Troops Need Many Guns and Bayonets.

TRAINING WORK HAMPERED

Greble Had to Use Gift Flagpole and Fly Little Flag—Baker Answers Committee.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Sickness at Camp Doniphan and Camp Bowie was attributed directly to lack of Winter clothing by Major Gens. William M. Wright and Edwin St. John Greble, commanding officers at these camps, testifying today before the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

General Greble testified that a great loss of lives would have been prevented if the soldiers had been properly equipped and ample hospital facilities had existed. Shortage in ordnance in both camps, the witnesses declared, retarded the training of the men, and there was no prospect of getting the equipment until the men went abroad.

Before the sickness developed, these officials—or those whom they had left in command while they were abroad—notified the War Department of conditions and pointed out that sickness was sure to follow the lack of clothing and blankets and the crowding of too many men in tents.

While the sickness was at its height at Fort Sill, the mortality rate was twenty men a day, but the disease has been conquered and mortality does not average one a day. Both camps are now fully supplied with Winter clothing and blankets and great improvement in the health of the soldiers has been noted. While there is sufficient clothing on hand the shortage in ordnance is still great, and at one camp there is not a single machine gun, and rifles are decidedly lacking.

General Greble testified that he had written four letters to the War Department officials on Sept. 11 and informed them that sickness would certainly develop unless clothing was obtained and better sanitary conditions established. He wrote to General Sharpe that the camp Quartermaster had requested a flagpole and flag and that the reply of the Southern Department was that none could be had. General Greble said that a flagpole was finally donated by a local electric light company, and that a storm flag had been floated from this pole. The storm flag measured about 2 by 4 feet. Later the War Department furnished a flag.

Sickness at Camp Doniphan.

General Wright, in command at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla., who, with General Greble, had told in executive session of conditions on the battle front, testified in open session in the afternoon. He related conditions at his camp, where the National Guard troops of Missouri and Kansas are quartered, as well as 2,500 draft men from Camp Funston and Fort Riley. This camp has had a great amount of sickness, and has suffered from lack of clothing and other equipment. There are 24,300 men and 950-odd officers. While the epidemic was in progress, General Wright was abroad, having returned about Dec. 8.

Discussing lack of equipment, General Wright said:

"The command is short of rifles, all its guns but four batteries of three-inch guns; all its trench mortars, all its stokes mortars but six," General Wright said. "It is short of bayonets, bayonet scabbards, packs and pack carriers, and entrenching tools."

General Wright gave this list of the shortages: Six hundred and eighty-eight automatic rifles, 234 machine guns, (calibre .30,) 56 batteries, 336 sets of harness for machine guns, 33 ammunition wagons complete, 79 range finders, 80 range finder tripods, 5,114 rifles, 10,920 automatic pistols, 9,880 bayonets, 16,877 bayonet scabbards, 1,920 trench knives and scabbards, 16,883 haversacks, pack carriers, condiment cans and so forth, 12,232 cartridge belts, 10,458 gun slings, 10,863 pistol holsters, 9,000 pistol belts, 1,016 sabre rings, 588 hand axes, infantry, 524 hand axe carriers, 2,245 wire cutters.

"How many of these automatic rifles should you have for practice and for drill purposes?" he was asked by Senator Hitchcock.

"I want them all," he replied.

"What assurance have you as to getting them?" asked the Senator.

"None at all; until I get abroad," he replied.

Needs Machine Guns.

"You ought to have all of those machine guns also?" he was asked.

"Yes," he responded.

Explaining the condition of clothing, he said:

"The men are supposed to have what is known as Equipment C in clothing, and that includes two suits of olive drab cloth, and they only have one suit. They have overcoats, blankets, three suits of Winter underclothing, and shoes."

"When did you get the overcoats?" he was asked.

"The overcoats came in 2,373 on Dec. 3, 2,285 on Dec. 8, and 5,056 on Dec. 13," he explained.

"What did the men do for protection from the weather before Dec. 3?"

"They did not have overcoats before that time, many of them."

"Has there been any sickness in your

Continued on Page Four.

TROTZKY TO ISSUE MESSAGE TO WORLD AND ASK ALLIES TO DISCUSS PEACE; ENTENTE REJECTS TEUTON CONDITIONS

DANGER IN SEPARATE PEACE

Reopening of Frontier Might Expose Teutons to Revolutionary Infection.

ALSACE ISSUE RAISED

Germans Said to Have Agreed Privately to Decision by Plebiscite.

EVIDENCE OF RUSSIAN SPLIT

Ukrainian Delegates at Peace Meeting Defied Bolsheviki and Teutons Received Them.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27.—The publication of Czernin's statement at Brest-Litovsk makes it perfectly clear that the Central Powers are using the negotiations with the Bolsheviki as a lever to bring about general peace. It is a clever and very natural move. It would be easy from a purely military standpoint to make separate peace with Russia now, and separate peace would give certain very real advantages, but at the same time it would involve serious difficulties and dangers.

First, there is the obvious fact that Russia is now a very elusive quantity with whom it is almost impossible to conclude binding treaties. The Bolsheviki with whom the Central Powers are now dealing, can only in a very limited sense be regarded as the Russian Government, and certainly do not represent Russia as a whole.

Of this fact the Brest-Litovsk conference gave ocular evidence. The Ukrainian delegation reached Brest-Litovsk during the negotiations independently of the Bolsheviki. The Bolshevist delegates asked them if they recognized the authority of the People's Commissaries. When the Ukrainians refused recognition, the Bolsheviki boycotted them, but the Austrians and Germans paid them marked attention.

Secondly, in the event of a separate peace, Germany, with her energies absorbed in fierce struggles on other fronts, would be unable to reap full advantage from her exclusive position in Russia, especially in view of the anarchy prevailing here.

Thirdly, a separate peace, involving the reopening of the frontiers might easily expose to Russian revolutionary infection the exhausted peoples of the Central Empires and first destroy their morale, so necessary for a continuance of the struggle in the west.

This is the probable explanation of the self-restraint displayed by the Germans and Austrians. They still hold separate peace with Russia in reserve as a menace to be employed against Russia's allies. Russia is now a pawn in a very big diplomatic game. The prospect of exclusive German domination in Russia can be held out as a terrible warning to the Allies in the event of their refusing to modify their attitude and accept the present attitude of the Central Powers as the basis for negotiations.

Briefly, the terms are the restoration of the status quo with the exception that the inhabitants of the occupied territories are to have the right of self-determination. Taken concretely, this apparently means the liberation of Belgium and Serbia and the self-determination of Russian Poland, Lithuania, and Courland; also it would seem of Armenia, Mesopotamia, and Southern Palestine.

The Germans, however, make the proviso that in any case their own colonies shall be restored, and they absolutely reject the idea of a plebiscite of the natives.

Alsace-Lorraine does not come under any of Czernin's formulae, but privately it is reported the delegates of the Central Powers raised no objection to a decision on the question by a plebiscite.

Here is the most difficult stage of all in the war, when the military, political, and economic issues are entangled in a way hitherto unimaginable.

It is impossible to get full light on the attitude of the Central Powers until a complete record of the conversations is published, but in the meantime the burden of responsibility is imposed on the western powers.

There is a big field now for bargaining with innumerable pitfalls. To take Czernin's statements at its face value would obviously be as unwise as it would be to discount them as a mere ruse. They contain both an admission of weakness and menace. Ten days' grace are given. The menace to Russia is suspended while the Allies review the position.

It must be admitted that Czernin's statement strengthens for the present the hand of the Bolsheviki. The Petrograd press has not yet had time to comment at length on the issues, but, judging from the short leader in the moderate Socialist Den, which hitherto has strongly opposed the peace tactics of the Bolsheviki, the Russian Socialists are agreeably surprised. The Den says:

"Formally Germany agrees to base

Continued on Page Two.

CHU CHIN CHOW
The Biggest Success in New York.
Matinee Today. Matinees Every Week.—Adv.

Lloyd George, Answering German Peace Offer, Says Allies Are Fighting for World Freedom

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Premier Lloyd George in a letter which he sent today to the special National Labor Conference and which is regarded as the British answer to the German peace overtures, made this declaration:

"Achievement of the purposes for which the Allies are fighting is essential to the future freedom and peace of mankind.

"A statement in regard to the war aims of the Allies can, of course, only be made in agreement with the other nations who are fighting in alliance in the war. The question of issuing a fresh joint declaration on this subject is one which is constantly kept in view by the allied Governments, but it is possible for the British Government to speak by itself.

"We had looked forward to an interchange of views on this subject with delegates appointed by the Russian Government to attend the conference held in Paris; but to our regret the absence of any representatives of Russia at that conference made any such consultation impossible."

As to Great Britain's war aims the Premier referred the conference to his speech on the adjournment of Parliament and expressed the hope that this speech would remove any misunderstanding.

Lloyd George said that to his mind "the ideals for which we are fighting today are precisely those for which the British Empire entered the war."

"We accepted the challenge thrown down by Prussia," the letter continued, "in order to free the world once and for all from the intolerable menace of militaristic civilization, and to make possible a lasting peace by restoring the liberty of oppressed nationalities and by enforcing respect for those laws and treaties which are the protection of all nations, whether great or small."

He concluded by saying that he was never more convinced that the purposes for which the Allies were continuing the war were not imperialistic or vindictive, but that their achievement was essential to the future freedom and peace of mankind.

LONDON APATHETIC TO TEUTON OFFER

Officials See No Reason for Taking the Peace Proposals Seriously.

GERMANY'S PLIGHT SHOWN

Peace Really Necessary, and Big Business May Have Split with Pan German Party.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—On the surface the ruling class in England hasn't taken the latest Teuton peace proposal seriously.

The majority of the press dismiss it with a gesture of contempt, but three of the morning papers, including The Daily Telegraph and The Daily Express, show a willingness to make a further examination of it.

I have tried to catch opinion in different environments in London, but have not found any one connected with officialdom who was willing to stop, look, and listen.

One of the fighting officials said:

"Let's forget everything else and kill Germans. That is the quickest and most merciful road to peace."

A Downing Street functionary, conspicuously representing the doctrine of "stand pat and keep cheery," laughed at the idea of treating with Germany.

Another comment was that Bolshevism was on the way westward, and would first engulf Germany, and later sweep over France, England, and America, but Germany would be the first victim and would thus be hoist by her own petard.

A diplomat of varied experience in different European countries showed me letters from friends in neutral countries, foreshadowing Germany's action. He exhibited a copy of the Pan German organ, the Deutsche Tageszeitung, of Dec. 15, displaying a page interview with von Tirpitz, who asserted that acceptance of the status quo by Germany would be a German defeat.

"Two weeks later," remarked the diplomat, "comes a proposition absolutely negativing the Pan German contention as made by von Tirpitz. What does it mean? It can mean only one thing—the Germans want peace and are willing to go much further than the terms first proposed.

"My information from friends in Sweden and Denmark indicates that the latest proposal means a cleavage between the Pan Germans, led by von Tirpitz, and big business as represented by von Kühlmann. Men of the Ballin stamp are again in favor, and their counsel for peace by negotiation is being listened to, while the Kaiser attempts to appease the opposing element by oratorical flights about 'the iron fist and the shining sword.'

"Germany is much less well off than we understand. And we give Germany and the German statesmen credit for more sagacity and cunning than they possess.

"The simple fact is that their peace offer has all the sincerity that the desperately difficult conditions compel. They want peace and want it bad, but of course they want it on the most favorable terms they can get and will put up the best bluff to out-trade us.

"Their civilian population is clamorous for peace. The soldiers in the

Continued on Page Two.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

BRITISH WORKERS ARE WITH WILSON

Declare That They Will Fight On to Make the World Safe for Democracy.

PACIFISTS ARE SWAMPED

National Labor Conference Insists on a Peace of "Reparation and Restitution."

LONDON, Dec. 28.—British organized labor today declared its virtual agreement with the war aims of President Wilson, the special National Labor Conference held in the Central Hall at Westminster adopting a pronunciamento declaring that in continuing the war British labor was actuated by a determination to make the world safe for democracy.

No sympathy was expressed in the text of the statement with attempts to convert the war into one of conquest, but it insisted that restitution and reparation, and also certain territorial readjustments, were necessary if the renewal of armaments and war was to be avoided.

The conference was attended by 750 delegates, and was expected to place on record an expression of opinion from British labor on the war aims of this country. Its adoption of the memorandum is considered especially significant in view of the peace negotiations between Germany and Russia.

The statement placed at the forefront a demand for the restoration and rehabilitation of Belgium at the expense of Germany. It also dealt with Alsace-Lorraine, Italy, the Balkans, Poland, Turkey, and German African colonies on lines similar to those suggested in earlier documents on these subjects.

Joseph Havelock Wilson, President of the International Seamen's Union, characterized the memorandum as the most contradictory document he ever had seen presented to a trades union congress.

"Until we have made the German nation feel that it has made a grievous mistake and it has repented of its crimes and foul murders, our aim should be to carry on the war," said Mr. Wilson.

James Henry Thomas, Assistant General Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, said that when peace is discussed it must be a world peace. He added that if Germany did not agree to labor's war aims labor must fight on to secure what labor believed to be right.

An attempt to amend the motion to consider the memorandum was made by Stephen Walsh, Parliamentary Secretary of the Local Government Board and a Labor Member of Parliament. Mr. Walsh contended that as many branches of the national labor movement had not had an opportunity to consider the memorandum further discussion of it should be adjourned for a month. The proposed amendment was rejected by a vote of 2,132 to 1,164.

Considerable opposition was disclosed at the opening of the conference to the announcement of the Chairman that the decision of the conference on the memorandum on war aims must be binding, several of the delegates interrupting with the cry: "Get on with the war!"

Henderson Against Economic War.

Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor Party in the House of Commons, and former Minister without portfolio in the British War Council, in moving the

Continued on Page Two.

TO SAVE COAL.
Employ your Local Consulting Engineer, John A. Stevens, 3 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.—Advt.

TROTZKY SETS TIME LIMIT

Gives Entente Ten Days to Join Conference; Separate Peace Alternative.

ARMY STILL HOLDS LINE

Teuton Proposal to Occupy Strategic Points Causes Alarm at Smolny Institute.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Petrograd Garrison Delegates Vote to Strengthen Front with Troops from Capital.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, according to a special dispatch from Petrograd yesterday, informed the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council that he would officially ask the Entente Powers whether they intended to support the Russian or the German peace proposals, or whether they would propose some alternative terms. If the Entente Allies refused to join in the negotiations within ten days, Russia would be forced to conclude a separate peace. Trotzky added that, Germany having announced her readiness to free the occupied territories, the Allies should not refuse to negotiate.

Russia would insist that the principles of self-government should be applied to the territories and colonies seized during the war. In particular, Alsace-Lorraine and the populations of the German colonies should be asked their opinion and given their choice of a form of government.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, is reported to be drafting a new note to the Entente Allied Embassies, again asking them to participate in the peace conference. Trotzky is also said to be preparing a new message to the peoples of the world.

The advance guard of the German peace delegation arrived in Petrograd Thursday evening. It consisted of Baron Keyserlingk, who was formerly Military Attaché to the German Embassy in Petrograd; Captain Herhan and Lieutenant Vierle, also naval officers. They wore civilian clothes and were received by representatives of the Russian Admiralty and entertained in the Admiralty Barracks. Thirty additional representatives of the Central Powers are coming to Petrograd shortly from Brest-Litovsk, among them Count Mirbach, former Counselor of the German Embassy in Petrograd.

Baron Keyserlingk said the naval delegation had come to Petrograd particularly to discuss the cessation of naval warfare. He said that prices were higher in Petrograd than in Berlin, and that the food situation in Germany was quite good.

"There is a certain tiredness with war in Germany," said Baron Keyserlingk. "We want peace, but we have wanted peace since the beginning. We will not agree to an unfavorable peace. We are prepared to fight for a long time, and have the means to do so. If we make a separate peace with Russia, war with Russia's allies cannot frighten us, in particular war with America.

"The only power dangerous to us is America, but we are not afraid of her. If we had feared the American fleet we never would have begun our submarine warfare."

The Izvestia, the organ of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, dealing with the peace proposals of Count Czernin, says:

"Without attaching too much value to the concessions in principle made by the Central Powers, let us look for the result in an acute economic crisis and discontent among the masses of the Central Powers. These conditions allow us to hope for a democratic peace."

The Pravda considers that the refusal of the Central Powers to discuss the question of nationalities which were not independent before the war as an international question, proves they are afraid to examine into the question of the position of those nationalities from the point of view of the right of nations freely to decide their own destinies.

"But then," the Pravda adds, "how can they bring forward the questions of Courland, Poland, and Lithuania, which, from their point of view, ought to be regarded as questions of the internal life of Russia?"

BREST-LITOVSK, (via Berlin, Dec. 27, via London, Dec. 28.)—Discussion by the Allies (Teutonic) and the Russian delegates of special questions continued today at the peace conference. The deliberations thus far have progressed to a stage where a brief interruption in the negotiations is expected in order to enable the delegates to communicate with their Governments.

Armies Still in Position.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A Russian Field Headquarters communique issued at Petrograd after a long interval mentions only the western and southwestern fronts. It ignores the northern front, but indicates that there is still a Russian front in existence along about two-thirds the length of the Russian lines.

The semi-official Russian news agency

reports a general meeting of representatives of the Petrograd garrison to examine the international situation. Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, is quoted as declaring to the assemblage in an address that as peace had not yet been concluded the front ought to be maintained intact and the Petrograd garrison ought to participate in holding it. The representatives of the garrison, says the agency dispatch, voted in favor of sending detachments to points where they were needed.

The Petrograd correspondent of The Times describing the effect upon the Bolshevist authorities of the rumored proposal of the German and Austrian delegates to the Brest-Litovsk conference that in a certain contingency various strategic points in Russian territory should be occupied by the Central Powers, says it caused consternation at the Smolny Institute, the Bolshevist headquarters.

Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, is reported as having replied to the Russian complaint regarding the refusal of passports to German minority Socialists by stating that he did not see any hindrance to peace in preventing communication between the Russian and German Socialists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Dispatches from Berne today quote Berlin newspapers as saying that the peace negotiations between the Germans and the Russian Bolsheviki will be continued at Warsaw because Brest-Litovsk does not offer sufficient accommodations for those attending the conference.

WASHINGTON AWAITS BOLSHEVIST MESSAGE

Czernin's Proposals Regarded as Effort to Start Political Drive Against Entente.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Professed acceptance by the Central Powers at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference of the proposals for a general peace submitted to the German delegates by the representatives of the Russian Maximalists is expected here to serve as the basis for a new communication from the Bolshevist Government to the American and Entente belligerents.

Before the Russo-German armistice which led to the Brest-Litovsk peace conference the Bolshevist Government submitted to the United States and all other belligerents a communication proposing a general peace discussion. This note was identical, as sent to the various powers, but has not been answered by the American Government or acknowledged, so far as can be ascertained, by any of the Entente Governments. But it served as the basis of the Russian proposals which Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, asserts, the Central Powers are willing to accept conditionally.

The condition imposed by the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister is that the other warring powers must likewise assent to the discussion of peace on a similar basis, and with this understanding the Russian delegates asked for a ten-day recess in the negotiations in order to lay the proposal before "Russia's allies."

When the proposal is submitted to the American Government, as it is expected it will be before another week elapses, as well as to the other governments on the Entente side of the war, the communication will not be treated lightly or carelessly by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. It will be studied most carefully from every point of national and international interest and welfare before a line of action is adopted. It is virtually certain, however, unless some new element is injected in the situatian when the actual text of the communication comes, that the proposal will be rejected not only by this country but by the British, French and Italian Governments.

But it is expected to result in a new declaration of the attitude of the powers opposing the Central autocracies, and that there will be a new joint declaration is believed to be the correct interpretation to be placed upon the message of Premier Lloyd George read before the Labor Congress in London today.

The opinion here is that the Central Powers, taking advantage of the temporary situation created by the control which the Bolsheviki exercise, are now endeavoring to make the greatest political drive against the Entente Allies that they have attempted since the war began. It is believed here that the declaration of Count Czernin was made with the conviction that the Entente would not accept overtures to consider peace terms at this time, and that the Central Powers are counting upon the ramifications of this diplomatic stroke to place the Entente nations and the American Government on a moral defensive around the world.

NO STATUS QUO PEACE FOR PICHON

Foreign Minister Says France Will Wage War Irrespective of Russia's Action.

SEES VICTORY IN OUR AID

"In Perfect Agreement" with Wilson as to the "Society of Nations."

PARIS, Dec. 28.—In a speech rejecting the Russo-German peace proposals, which yesterday won the approval of the Chamber of Deputies by a unanimous vote, Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, declared that France would not accept a peace based on the status quo ante bellum. He asserted that Germany was trying to involve France in its negotiations with the Bolsheviki, but that the war would go on whether or not Russia made a separate peace.

M. Pichon said that Germany was seeking to protract the negotiations with the Russians, re-establishing commercial relations in the meantime, believing that in this way the Bolsheviki might be checkmated later. Referring to the terms which the Central Powers offered to the Russians, he said:

"Germany is trying to involve us in her Maximalist negotiations. After suffering as we have, we cannot accept peace based on the statu quo. By agreement with our Allies, we are ready to discuss direct propositions regarding peace, but this is indirect.

"Russia may treat for a separate peace with our enemies or not. In either case the war for us will continue. An ally has failed us, an ally who in preceding years carried off great victories. It is a great success for our enemy, but another ally has come; from the other end of the world a democracy has risen against Germany's appetite for conquest.

"At the conference in Paris a program was drawn up, and in consequence unity of action on the part of the Allies will make itself felt, even to Macedonia. Germany and her allies have undertaken the impossible task of conquering the world. The world will conquer them.

"In this war France will have played a great rôle, for, as Roosevelt has said, she will have saved humanity."

M. Pichon said that the secret treaties published by the Bolsheviki had not compromised France. He remarked that the German diplomats who were pretending to show indignation over the revelations were the very men who sought to negotiate a secret treaty with the old régime in Russia, who attempted to draw Mexico into war against the United States and organized plots in Argentina.

Alsace-Lorraine a World Question.

After referring to the German declaration that Alsace and Lorraine would never be surrendered, M. Pichon said:

"The question of Alsace-Lorraine does not affect France alone. It is a world question. It is not a territorial problem, but a moral problem. On its solution depends whether or not the world shall have a durable peace." This statement was greeted with applause.

Referring to the war aims of France, the Foreign Minister said the first was to conquer.

"But why?" he went on. "To assure a world peace of justice and fraternity. We desire the liberation of our occupied territories, just reparation for what has been forcibly torn from us, reintegration of Alsace-Lorraine, reparation for damages sustained, and a guarantee of durable peace by international agreements."

"Repeat that last phrase," Pierre Renaudel interjected.

M. Pichon repeated it, adding: "The reference is to a society of nations."

"You should have said so," M. Renaudel rejoined.

"We are in perfect agreement with President Wilson on that point," M. Pichon said. He then quoted President Wilson's words to the effect that the immediate task was to win the war, adding:

"It never has been the intention of President Wilson or the Allies to destroy the German people."

Can't Recognize the Bolsheviki.

Referring to the Russian situation, M. Pichon said:

"All the Allies through their representatives made the same declaration at Petrograd, that on the day when a regularly constituted Government founded on the national will existed in Russia we would be ready to examine with it our war aims and the conditions of a just and durable peace. The Allies' representatives are all unable to recognize a Government which made an armistice without consulting its allies, opened negotiations for an immediate peace, summoning all belligerents to reply immediately whether they accepted these negotiations, and threatened to declare void all foreign financial obligations created by previous Governments. Trotzky declared he did not need to be recognized by capitalistic Governments, as he was addressing the people directly, proposing a democratic peace."

The occupation of Jerusalem, M. Pichon said, was a victory for the civilized world. He added that an international status would be given to the city.

EXPECT DIRECT OFFER FROM TEUTONS NEXT

London Inclines to Believe It Will Come Through the Vatican or a Neutral Power.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—That the Central Powers' peace proposals to Russia are only the opening gun in an elaborate peace campaign by the Central Powers is the belief here.

It is likely that the next step by Germany, according to well informed London opinion, will be a direct proposal to the Allies through the Vatican or a neutral power.

The Russian Government, in the course of the next few days, is expected to endeavor to get the German offer officially before the Entente Allies, but, as a formal reply to it would involve a recognition of the Bolshevist Government, it is doubtful if any Entente Government will make a reply.

Neither in London nor Paris is there any general disposition to deride the German offer as spurious. On the other hand, it is regarded in general as a serious step by the Teutonic group, which regards an early peace as the surest and perhaps the only method of avoiding disaster.

The terms offered, however, are so clearly unacceptable that the only consideration as to a reply is whether the Entente Allies' position will be improved by making again a clear statement of their war aims.

NOT SURE OF EARLY PEACE.

But, Says German Paper, Impetus Is Given to the Peace Idea.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, commenting on the peace negotiations, says:

"The hope of a speedy peace should not be too sanguine, as the necessary revolution in the ideas of the Entente Governments will be much too great to permit of a general peace being rapidly accomplished. Even a peace with Russia is not yet at all certain.

"Nevertheless the negotiations will give tremendous impetus to the idea of peace throughout the world, and will result in a movement which will compel the Entente to realize that without peace by an understanding, such as Germany desires, there is no way out of this war."

The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung, organ of the Krupps, declares that the Entente Allies will regret the principles set forth at Brest-Litovsk, and argues that the political abandonment of Belgium by Germany must be conditional on the British evacuation of Egypt, which should revert to Turkey in accordance with the desire of its population.

PEKING TELLS OF VICTORY.

Bolshevist Troops at Harbin First to Open Fire.

PEKING, China, Dec. 28.—The Chinese commander in chief at Harbin, Manchuria, on Dec. 25 presented at the Bolshevist headquarters the demand that the two reserve Russian battalions which were under its control leave Harbin. The Bolshevist authorities agreed, but during the night issued orders to resist.

On the morning of Dec. 26 the 618th Regiment opened fire on the Chinese, who thereupon replied, killing the Colonel and a number of men. The regiment then surrendered. The 559th Regiment also surrendered and gave up its arms.

Rutin, the Bolshevist chief, and Slavin and Lutski, his assistants, escaped. The Chinese now control the situation and the lives of foreigners are being safeguarded.

Advices from Tokio under date of Dec. 27 reported that the Russians at Harbin had surrendered to the Chinese and had been disarmed.

BOLSHEVIKI SEIZE ALL PRIVATE BANKS

Manager of New York National City Branch in Petrograd Arrested, Then Released.

REFUSED TO GIVE UP KEYS

State Department Informed—Lenine Government Said to be in Desperate Financial Straits.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 27.—Soldiers, acting under the orders of Finance Commissioner Menshinsky, today surrounded and seized all private banks in Petrograd, including the branch of the National City Bank of New York. The manager, R. R. Stevens, was arrested and detained for a short time.

At the time for the opening of the banks detachments of the Red Guard gathered in the streets and barred the entrances. Later the banks were entered, under the leadership of M. Menshinsky. Orders were given that work cease and that the banks surrender their papers and the keys to their vaults. In most instances no resistance was offered. Mr. Stevens declared his bank had no vaults, but only small safes. He refused to give up the keys. After his arrest he was permitted to return to the bank, which was placed under guard. J. B. Wright, counselor of the American Embassy, called upon him during the afternoon. The Directors of many other banks were arrested. They were accused of "sabotage."

In explaining the seizure of the banks, M. Menshinsky said:

"We let it be known long ago that private banks should send reports weekly to the State Bank. This was done, but the reports were incorrect. It was then decided to occupy the banks, revise their activity, and then see that they resumed business. The keys are in the hands of Commissioner Obolensky of the State Bank, as are the books and documents which have been seized."

It is reported that a special committee will investigate the closed banks, spending a week in the process, and that the institutions will not be permitted to resume business in the meantime. The city is facing a serious financial shortage, especially in currency of small denominations, which has been unavailable for several days.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent quotes from the newspapers there the report of the Finance Commissioner on the financial condition of Russia, in which it is stated that all sources of the State's income have been absolutely cut off. It shows the railroad's entirely occupied with moving troops and members of the Red Guard, who travel free, there being, therefore, no receipts from passenger traffic. The correspondent says the only resource of the State is the printing of paper money and that the Government is hopelessly bankrupt.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company today says that the Central Executive of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has approved the proposed decree of the Commissioners nationalizing private banks, under which banking will become a State monopoly. The State Bank will take over and amalgamate all private banks.

The executive also authorized a decree empowering the authorities to examine the safes of depositors in the depositors' presence. Gold coin and bullion in safes will be confiscated and depositors resisting the decree will be liable to forfeit the contents of their safes. Savings of the middle classes are safeguarded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Word from Ambassador Francis is awaited regarding the seizure of the National City Bank's branch in Petrograd and the arrest of its manager, as the State Department prefers to base any action it may take upon official reports, in a matter of this kind where a question of life and death is not involved. Should it develop that seizure of the branch was illegal, officials think that for the present they could do no more than protest. The policy of the Government is to go to any honorable lengths to avoid any breach with the Bolshevist régime just at this time.

At the office of the National City Bank yesterday it was said that no direct message had been received from its representatives in Petrograd, and that the State Department in Washington had been requested to verify the newspaper dispatches regarding the seizure of its branch bank in Petrograd and the arrest of R. R. Stevens, the manager.

The City Bank's offices in Petrograd are in a building formerly occupied by the Turkish Embassy. According to the head of the bank's foreign department, the safes of the branch do not contain any gold or valuables. The branch has made it a practice to keep but little cash, and that is in the form of Russian rubles, the bulk of the branch's funds being on deposit with the large Russian institutions.

The City Bank opened its Petrograd branch in January of this year, and placed it in charge of Mr. Stevens, who comes from Maine, and was formerly associated with the International Banking Corporation. The bank also operates a branch in Moscow, recently opened.

UNITED STATES COURIER BARRED FROM RUSSIA

Trotzky Carries Out Threat to Enforce Indirect Recognition of Bolsheviki.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 28.—An American diplomatic courier on his way to Petrograd has met with a refusal of admission to Russia on the ground that his pass had not been viséd by M. Borovsky, the Bolshevist Minister at Stockholm. This is the first time that a regular courier's pass has not been honored.

It is assumed here that the Bolsheviki hope in this way to exert pressure and compel the indirect recognition of their foreign representatives.

Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, recently announced that the customary freedom of movement extended to the official couriers of the Entente Governments would be withdrawn unless those Governments agreed to extend similar courtesies to the agents of the Bolshevist authorities.

WHITE RUSSIA SECEDES.

Lithuanians Now Decide to Form an Independent Republic.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The establishment of a republic in White Russia has been announced, according to Petrograd advices today. A Rada, or legislative body, for the territory has been assembled at Minsk, at which place a decree will be issued proclaiming the independence of the new State.

(The Russians are divided into Great Russians, Little Russians, and White Russians. According to latest available statistics, the White Russians number about 5,000,000, the bulk of them living in Lithuania.)

According to the latest news from the Don provinces the increasing influence of the Democratic element, which resulted in the resignation of Kaledine, is said to allay suspicions of reactionary influence in the governing body and is not unlikely to result in the creation of a new Cossack Government, embracing non-Cossack elements, such as the workers, miners, and peasants as well as the Cossacks.

The railway world of Russia still adheres to the Bolsheviki. The congress of railway men, meeting to regulate all railway matters, has elected Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevist Premier, as its honorary representative. The Council of Commissioners in an edict has introduced a novel system of paying railway employes, based on the cost of living.

RUBLE EXCHANGE RISES.

Peace Parleys Also Raise the Value of the Mark in Switzerland.

BERNE, Dec. 27, (Delayed.)—The Russo-German peace negotiations have had the effect of sending up the exchange rates of the mark and the ruble. The former has risen from 59 to 86 francs per 100 marks, and the latter from 60 to 86 francs per 100 rubles.

Russia Levies High Taxes.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The troubles of Russian industrial companies with headquarters in London were illustrated at the annual meeting of the North Caucasian Oil Company, when the chairman announced that one grade of taxation after another had been added until there were five grades totaling well over 100 per cent. of their profit. To show their moderation, however, the Russian authorities limited the total to 90 per cent.

ANDRASSY DOUBTS OUR POWER TO WIN

Thinks the Allies Will Collapse Before America Can Give Effective Aid.

ZURICH, Dec. 28.—Count Julius Andrassy, ex-Premier of Hungary, writing on the peace question, says:

"From the moment we were free in the East the whole situation fundamentally changed, and the Central Powers now also will gain supremacy in the West.

"It is no longer possible for America to give us the finishing stroke. She must save the Entente. It is no longer her task to turn the last stage of the war into a final victory. She must create victory out of defeat. This will require great strength, and I doubt if America possesses this strength or can organize it before the Western Powers collapse under our attacks."

STEVENS HAS FAITH RUSSIA WON'T GIVE UP

Head of Railway Board Says Chaos Is Everywhere, but Separate Peace Is Unlikely.

TRUSTS MASS OF PEOPLE

Allies' Help and Suggestions Needed—Must Handle the Bolsheviki in Right Way.

TOKIO, Thursday, Dec. 27.—John F. Stevens, Chief American Railway Commissioner to Russia, arrived at Nagasaki on Dec. 19, from Vladivostok. He has taken the accommodations of an entire hotel in Nagasaki for the 320 members of his staff.

In a statement to The Associated Press, Mr. Stevens said that he fully expected to return soon to Russia to continue the work of reorganization of Russian rail communications. He denied the report that he was returning to America.

The commission is composed of many of America's best railway engineers, and their absence from America involves a sacrifice of home interests, but Mr. Stevens regards the Russian situation as one of the most important in the world. He said:

"The demand on America by the European war front is important, but the Russian situation is trebly important, as it involves the return of a million and a half German and Austrian effectives and gives unlimited possibilities to the German organization of Russia's resources and man power.

"Russia at present presents a completely chaotic condition, permeated by the most clever German propaganda in every way and everywhere among all classes of the people. Nevertheless, I believe the better judgment of the mass of the people will be asserted, and Germany will not succeed in forcing a separate peace. Such a peace cannot be concluded if the Allies promptly give their help and suggestions.

"The Maximalists, now in control, are much stronger than generally credited. In any future reorganization or attempts at a stable government the Maximalists must be considered and handled rightly.

Men Loafing, Women Working.

"The chaos is most evident in the manufactories and railway shops, where the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates are in absolute control. They work or not, as they please, and everywhere may be seen workmen loafing. Women are doing much of the work in the shops, along the railway tracks, and in the fields, and even acting as brakemen. Where one woman is working 500 men are loafing.

"A hundred thousand soldiers are crowding the stations, attempting the management of the trains and supporting themselves on a small daily allowance, to which they add by thievery and smuggling.

"The railways and all other industries are operating at only 20 per cent. of their effective powers. Food is plenty, but is not being distributed. The peasants are holding a three years' stock of wheat and other staples, but refuse to sell because the ruble has greatly depreciated in value or is regarded by them with suspicion.

"The Government evidently is unable to commandeer food and a famine threatens, for which the peasants are largely responsible. There is also a coal famine and the production is only one-third of the normal because the miners are refusing to work.

"At Vladivostok supplies of all kinds are carefully guarded. The port authorities have erected large warehouses and there is not much deterioration in the supplies. The Bolsheviki are in possession and the soldiers maintain order, but laborers are uneasy at the prospect that the continuation of the good conditions is uncertain.

"Siberia is not so much disturbed as Russia, and it is the people's desire to support any Government appearing to be stable. The uncertainty in Russia rests in the vast preponderance of the 130,000,000 persons in the peasant class. If Germany is allowed to finance and advise them the situation is lost."

America's Influence Strong.

Mr. W. Stevens said that everywhere he found the people well disposed toward America. Even when soldiers stopped his special car and entered it, they apologized and withdrew on learning that the passengers were Americans. The American influence is strong, and possibly stronger than that of the other Allies, and he thinks it should now be exerted to the utmost. The application of physical force in any degree was not advisable, he held.

In conclusion, Mr. Stevens said:

"Not for a moment should the Allies relax their sympathy and help, but on the contrary they should quadruple their efforts. The best sentiment in Russia is with us, but the question is how to give in such a manner as to maintain the sympathy of the intelligent classes and offset the German influence. We should earnestly beg the Allies not to punish the Russian people, who love their country, nor to abandon them to the Germans.

"We are going back and will stay there as long as we can be of any assistance to the Russian people."

FORESEE DANGER IN SEPARATE PEACE

Continued from Page One.

the peace negotiations on the fundamental principles of the Russian declaration, but, in fact, she rejects the right of nationalities to self-determination, and tries to smuggle in an indemnity in the form of payment for the maintenance of prisoners of war and the retention of indemnities she already has exacted. A clear and categorically declared refusal to annex by violence the territories seized during the war, and the promise to restore independence to the people who lost it during the war, make the declaration of the quadruple alliance the turning point in the world war. A word of reconciliation, a word of peace by agreement has been spoken. We should like to believe the war has received a mortal blow."

BULGARIA'S WAR AIMS FULLY ANNOUNCED

Formula "Without Annexation and Indemnity" Candidly Repudiated by Premier.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Amsterdam dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning indicating that the ideas of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria are very different from those expounded by Count Czernin, was borne out in a diplomatic dispatch received here today, giving an official account of the text of the speech made by the Bulgarian Prime Minister before the Bulgarian Parliament at Sofia. According to this dispatch the Bulgarian Premier in his formula of Bulgaria's war aims said:

"Our war aims are fixed. We want the unification of the Bulgarian nation, of the Bulgarian tribe in boundaries which are exactly fixed; we want the annulment of the treaty of Bucharest; a correction of our frontier with Serbia, including in the territory of Bulgaria all of the lands which are populated by Bulgarians, all along the Morava River to the Danube; we want Macedonia with that part which by the treaty of Bucharest was cut off from Bulgaria.

"Not only in the National Sobranje have I underscored the war aims of Bulgaria; I have done the same in Vienna and Berlin. Our war aims are known to the neutrals; they are known even to the countries warring against us; all know that Bulgaria is fighting for her own unification within the historic boundaries of our nation.

"We are happy to declare that we are masters of that for which we have fought. The treaty of Bucharest no longer exists; that which was taken away from us has been returned. It is even returned to us with an addition, which is demanded by the people and Government.

"True, this addition is still in dispute with our allies. The corridor in Dobrudja is in dispute; but I am firmly convinced that by peaceful and diplomatic means its solution will be in our favor. We have historic rights over the whole of Dobrudja which, by the treaty of Berlin, was given to Rumania by the Russians as a compensation for Bessarabia. Now, Bulgaria wants all of it returned. On this question the whole Bulgarian nation is unanimous, and before our allies, all will sustain the Government.

"Yes, the whole of Dobrudja must be returned. I think after all that has been said there will be no necessity to enter any special interpellation concerning our war aims. Our claims are well known. We are not worried by the formula, 'without annexation and without indemnity.' Our formula is the 'Unification of Bulgarian Nation.'"

BRITISH GAIN GROUND NORTH OF JERUSALEM

Repulse a Turkish Attack and Advance 2½ Miles on 9-Mile Front.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The British troops in Palestine have repulsed a Turkish attack north and northwest of Jerusalem and made an advance of about two and a half miles on a front of nine miles along the Turkish right flank, says an official communication issued today.

The Turks suffered severe losses in the repulse, which came after the British pickets had been driven in.

THINK DRAFT RESISTER MAY BE GERMAN SPY

Secret Maps and Correspondence of Wright Airplane Company Found in His Room.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—At a preliminary hearing today of charges of failure to report for the selective draft and violation of the Espionage act against Paul H. Billhuber, until recently an aero engineer employed by the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company of Dayton, Ohio, Wallace S. Whittaker, Traffic Manager of the company, identified a correspondence file together with maps, drawings, and plans and the secret minutes of the aero company's strategy board outlining war policies, which were found in Billhuber's rooms at the Y. M. C. A. hotel in Chicago when he was arrested several weeks ago. The revelations led Federal officials to believe that Billhuber may be a German spy.

Billhuber is 26 years of age and gave his home address as Maywood, N. J.

JOFFRE TO BE AN IMMORTAL.

French Academy Announces That His Candidacy Is Approved.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Marshal Joffre will soon become one of the "Immortals" of the French Academy. This became known after yesterday's session of the Academy, when the following announcement was made:

"The French Academy having been sounded on the subject of the candidature of Marshal Joffre, it will show itself happy to receive in its bosom the glorious victor of the Marne."

REFUSE PASSPORTS TO IRISH

Authorities Frown on Emigration 'to Join Irish Regiments' in America

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The London Times correspondent in Dublin telegraphs:

"I am informed that a number of young men from the midlands and the west of Ireland have applied for passports to enable them to travel to the United States to join the Irish regiments of the American Army. So far they have been unable to induce the authorities to grant them permits to travel."

Schermerhorn Honorably Discharged.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Giles Schermerhorn of Keeseville, son of W. W. Schermerhorn, once a candidate of the Democratic Party for member of Assembly from Clinton County, arrested several days ago on a charge of espionage, was honorably discharged today by United States Commissioner Gilliland, no witnesses being found who could testify that the young man made the statements with which he had been charged.

GERMAN ASSAULT IN LORRAINE HALTED

Attempted Attack Near Veho Fails Under French Fire—Verdun Cannonade Slackens.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—With the dying away today of the heavy artillery encounters near Caurières Wood in the Verdun sector the Germans tested a new part of the French line by an assault in Lorraine near Veho.

A surprise attack was attempted, following a very severe bombardment last night, but the French guns checked the advance of the foe.

The day report says:

During the night there were artillery actions in the region of Caurières Wood and in Lorraine, in the sector of Veho, where the bombardment became very severe late in the night.

In Upper Alsace a French patrol brought back prisoners.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The evening communication reads:

There was rather spirited activity by both artilleries north of St. Quentin.

A surprise attack by the enemy in the region of Veho, in Lorraine, following the bombardment reported this morning, was stopped by our fire.

Last night's official bulletin was as follows:

In the Craonne we repulsed an enemy surprise attack.

On the right bank of the Meuse the activity of the artillery on both sides continued very lively in the region of Courières Wood and Bezonvaux. Northeast of Bezonvaux our batteries caught under their fire an enemy troop concentration, which was dispersed with losses.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—"There is nothing of special interest to report," today's communication from the War Office said.

The War Office communication issued tonight says:

Hostile artillery was active during the day at a number of points south of the Arras-Cambrai Road and in the neighborhood of Lens.

Increased activity also was shown in the Ypres sector, particularly in the neighborhood of The Polygon Wood, Passchendaele, and Langemarck.

BERLIN, Dec. 28, (via London.)—Today's bulletin of the War Office reads:

On isolated sectors of the front the fighting activity was revived at intervals during the day. Also at night the fighting was lively on the east bank of the Meuse.

East of Lunéville reconnoitring detachments brought in a number of prisoners from French trenches.

SUSPEND PARIS LEAVES.

American Commanders Give No Explanation of the Order.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 27, (Delayed) (Associated Press.)—Under orders received from General Headquarters, divisional commanders of the American forces today issued orders suspending temporarily Paris leave for all officers and men. No explanation was given.

The American Army now has its own military police in Paris and in the principal American military centres in France. They have just made their appearance in the Place de l'Opéra, wearing the regulation uniform with black arm badge with the letters "M. P." ("Military Police,") in red.

This makes the third police force operating in Paris, the British Army having had its special military police force here for some time.

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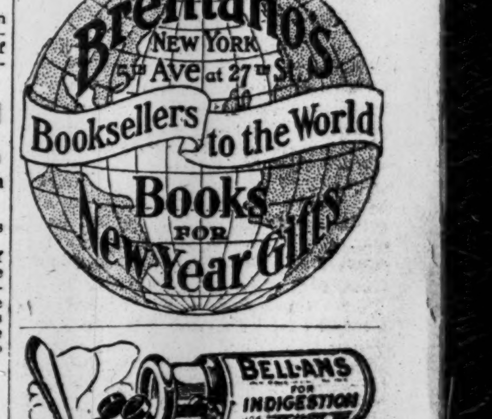

BRITISH WORKERS ARE WITH WILSON

Continued from Page One.

adoption of the memorandum, said that in framing the proposals the committee had regard to the imperative needs of humanity as a whole and the rights of free peoples. When he declared that Britons were not fighting the German people Mr. Henderson was interrupted by a shout: "Well, we ought to be!" from the delegates of the Seamen's Union.

Continuing, Mr. Henderson said that the guiding principles of the Labor Party were of essential importance in securing a settlement of the controversy as soon as possible, a settlement founded on the principles of democracy and security; that all territorial adjustments must not be dictated by annexationist and imperialistic designs, or by reasons of military strategy, but in the interest of progressive civilization and world peace. He added that the trade policy of the country must not be founded on economic oppression or commercial isolation of the German people.

In making a plea for a restatement of war aims, Mr. Henderson said this did not signify "hands up" or the white feather. Labor had no desire to see Germany admitted to the league of nations while she was intoxicated by a spirit of military triumph. What labor insisted on, he added, was that the Allies should make unmistakably clear that if the struggle was to continue it must continue only for principles and ideals, not for conquest.

Labor, Mr. Henderson continued, asked for the opportunity of ascertaining how far Germany was prepared to accept labor's peace proposals.

Referring to the statement of Sir Edward Carson that Turkey and Austria did not want to go on with the war, Mr. Henderson asked why these countries were not dealt with as Germany had dealt with Russia.

Joseph Havelock Wilson then moved a rejection of the memorandum, but his motion was lost by a vote of 12 to 345.

The original memorandum was discussed and adopted early in August at a special conference of the Labor Party, and was a sequel to the abortive Stockholm conference of last Summer. Its terms have since been considerably amended by various sub-committees, but the main features had been retained in the memorandum discussed today.

It had been confidently believed, however, that today's action of the conference would be taken notwithstanding amendments from the Independent Labor Party and several radical proposals from the British Socialist Party.

At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Henderson telegraphed the results to the International Socialist Bureau at Stockholm, requesting that they be communicated to the Chairman of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in Petrograd. Likewise he requested that the strong desire of the conference against a separate peace be made known to the Russians.

The telegram included the statement that the British Laborites were endeavoring to influence the Government in accordance with the decision reached by the conference.

Mr. Lloyd George received a delegation from the conference this evening.

LONDON APATHETIC TO TEUTON OFFER

Continued from Page One.

trenches are dissatisfied and democratized. The country is bankrupt and will be unable to recoup, even if her arms should be victorious, because of the world aversion. Her allies, especially Austria, are tending to get out of hand.

"Finally, despite temporary triumphs, Germany is doomed to ultimate military defeat and commercial disaster. The only question is whether the Allies should not refuse all overtures until Germany is compelled to negotiate under less favorable conditions. But such conditions cannot be expected in the near future unless there is an internal collapse."

REJECTED BY LONDON PRESS.

But Some Papers Think Foes Are Looking for Some Way Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Some of the newspapers in commenting on the Teuton peace offer to the Bolsheviki take the view that although addressed to Russia it is meant for the Allies.

The Chronicle remarks:

"It is not primarily to Russia that the Central Powers have addressed their new peace 'offensive.' It is meant for the Allies at large, and especially for the United States of America, and coming at the same time as the threats and warnings of tremendous German efforts on the western front it no doubt is but the forerunner of proposals of a more formal character."

The Times comments:

"A peace of the kind contemplated by the Central Powers and entertained by the Bolshevist delegates as in accordance with their principles would leave the Central Powers victors in the war. With Bulgaria and Turkey completely in their hands, why should they appropriate the territories of any Balkan State or rob it of its nominal independence? All of them would be under the control of Berlin, political, economic and financial. They could be kept in subjugation without any need of 'rattling the sabre.' A hint would be enough, and the sway of Germany over the Near East would be firmly established. 'If she can keep that,' to quote Mr. Wilson, 'she has kept all that her dreams contemplated when the war began,' and her power to disturb the world will remain."

The Daily Mail says:

"It is useless to follow all the twists of German trickery. Three conditions alone make plain the hollowness of the farce. The first is that Germany's colonies should be restored to her. The British Empire will be blown sky high before that happens. The second is that both sets of belligerents should renounce indemnification for war costs and for war damages. The answer to that is that we shall weaken in our demand for reparation to Belgium when we are forced to and not before. The third condition is that all the Allies should accept the Russian proposals as their own and place their diplomacy in the hands of the Bolsheviki. But the Allies are not thinking of peace. They are thinking only of victory, and victory is what they mean to have."

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Opinion in the press on the reply of the Central Powers to the Bolshevist peace terms follows two main lines. On the one hand it seems to be felt that the Central Powers have made a sincere offer to end the war immediately, while on the other hand it is stated that they have set a trap in which they hope to catch the Allies.

The former view is not confined to papers of pacifist leanings. It is supported strongly by The Daily Express, which stands uncompromisingly for victory over the Central Powers.

The Express says:

"The terms may be taken as Germany's first bid. The proposals are, of course, wholly inadequate, but it is significant that the idea of conquest has been abandoned completely. This is the first indication that Germany has begun to realize the true position with which she is confronted.

"At the same time, the demand of the Allies for reparation is ignored totally. * * * There is no doubt that the negotiations are a form of camouflage by which Germany is attempting to talk to the Allies through Russia. It is a general peace that Germany and Austria-Hungary want, and behind Czernin's words there is, we think, a perfectly sincere desire to end the war at once.

"An authoritative Allied reply to Count Czernin might be a demonstration to the German people that the Allies have no wish to contrive their destruction, hinder their development or threaten their independence. When they once understand what the Allies stand for and what really are their intentions, the German people themselves will complete the destruction of that militarism which has set out to conquer the world."

The Daily News, which indorsed the recent letters of the Marquis of Lansdowne contends that Germany had to choose between her extremists and her moderates, as no peace formula could possibly satisfy both Count Reventlow and Philip Scheidemann.

"Nothing could be more ill-advised," it says, "than a general denunciation of the German offer by the press or politicians of the Entente Alliance, as such a reception is precisely what German diplomacy is playing for. That does not mean that the German proposals can be grasped at as a basis of immediate negotiations—their defects are self-evident."

An interesting situation, The Daily Telegraph thinks, has been created by the reply of the Central Powers, but it does not see in it the prospect of any secure settlement of the world's peace.

"With what looks like an abrupt change of mind," it says, "Germany has thrown over her annexationists and pronounced for a status quo ante peace. If this is so, it means a definite abandonment of ambitions in Belgium and the western provinces of Russia.

"The enemy powers, however, reject the absolutely fundamental point of the right of subject nationalities to self-determination, which is vital to the cause for which the Allies are fighting.

Such an outcome, The Telegraph adds, would be a virtual victory and a new lease of life for militarism.

A statement, purporting to give in broad outline the view taken in high British political circles of the German peace terms, is printed by The Daily Express. It says that two things are known here: First, that Germany does not want a separate peace with Russia, but a general peace, and, second, that Germany fears the Bolshevist influence, being afraid of its effect on the German working classes.

"A stiff upper lip is the attitude in this country at present," the statement goes on. "The peace terms are not sufficient to lead us to lay down our arms. We must be watchful. It is up to Germany to show that she is sincere."

The Manchester Guardian regards the German peace offer as an attempt to end her losses, and says the terms would leave her with full liberty to start again on the old game.

The newspaper sees no prospect of an enduring peace on the basis of the proposals in their present form, but says:

"The mere rejection of the German proposals would do us incalculable harm."

It calls for a specific, detailed allied reply, which should accept everything that can be accepted and state the minimum demands, especially regarding Alsace-Lorraine, the Adriatic shores, and Turkey, which are the points left standing out by Germany.

PARIS PRESS FIRM FOR WAR.

Herve Says Central Powers Offer Peace in Desperation.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The new Austro-German peace offensive is freely commented upon by the Paris press. All the newspapers realize its gravity, and all present a strong front.

"In reality," says l'Homme Libre, "the Germans seek through the Russian delegates to influence the Entente by means of attractive words such as 'democratic peace.' They content themselves with opening pourparlers on particular and profitable points without the faintest intention of honoring their signature when it ceases to be their interest to do so."

"The Germans," says M. Théry in l'Oeuvre, "are conducting a diplomatic action with the same clearness and energy as they have done in a military sense. Meanwhile, the Entente diplomats have not yet succeeded clearly in stating their war aims. Will they now realize the necessity of revising and, in view of the Russian defection, of rectifying their general program? We have reached the hour when it is not enough to cry 'to the very end!' It is time to know what that end is and to show it.'"

Gustave Hervé, Director of La Victoire, writes:

"Let our soldiers in the trenches remember this prophecy: 'Today the Germans, urged on by the Austrians, who are at the end of their resources, offer us a German peace. In six months they will beg of us a French peace.'"

TAUSCHER DID OFFER TO PLEAD GUILTY

Continued from Page One.

stroy the Welland Canal. Thereupon ensued an unfortunate event. The British authorities permitted a full statement of the confession made by von der Goltz to be published, the statement, among other things, disclosing the fact that von der Goltz had named von Papen and Tauscher as the men under whose direction he had operated.

"This was unfortunate because it gave Tauscher a chance to amend his story about having purchased the dynamite to blow up stumps on a farm in New Jersey. So, when he came to trial, he went on the stand and said he had bought the explosive on the understanding that it was to be used in mining operations in which von Papen was interested in Mexico. It is a long way from New Jersey stumps to mines in Mexico, but he made the leap.

"Before the trial, Herbert Smyth and William F. McCombs called on me at my office in the Federal Building and asked me what could be done if Tauscher should plead guilty to the crime charged. Either one or both of them asked if I would agree, on behalf of the Government, to the imposition of the maximum fine permitted under the law, in case of a plea of guilty.

"I replied that I would not consent to any such arrangement. I said that we, the United States, were and would continue to be good neighbors of Canada, and that if this country were at war, and Canada was neutral, I would regard it as exceedingly rough and unfriendly treatment if a Canadian District Attorney should think a fine was sufficient punishment for an attempt to assassinate innocent civilians in our country as a result of a conspiracy hatched on the Canadian side of the border.

"General William Crozier's name was frequently brought up in the talk of counsel for this Teuton assassin. General Crozier was described to me as a friend of Tauscher and I was rather amazed that his friendship, whatever the basis for it, survived the clear proof that Tauscher was engaged in the effort to destroy the lives of helpless and innocent people in Canada.

"Upon the trial of the case, General Crozier not only sent a letter to the Judge, which handicapped the prosecution, but officers of his staff were also sent to testify in behalf of this German ruffian. I was advised by the Attorney General of the United States that General Crozier never gave any intimation to the Department of Justice regarding his efforts to intervene in opposition to a prosecution in which the country's interest was involved.

"Captain Tauscher is said to have been an agreeable companion, but he had the ordinary predilection of a German officer for assassinating women and children. Why General Crozier ran to his assistance in the time before the war, when all respectable citizens of this country were opposed to the introduction of German Kultur into the United States was then, and is still, beyond my comprehension.

"The jury acquitted Tauscher, as all the world knows. The reason for it, as well I could make out at the time, was partly due to the fact that General Crozier's branch of the military establishment of the United States had taken a strong stand in his favor, and partly because the expedition of these assassins, which von Papen and Tauscher started in the direction of Canada, made a fiasco of the whole thing. Had the conspiracy succeeded, I am sure the jury, even with the testimony of the ordnance officers, would never have swallowed the story that Tauscher gave in explanation of his connection with this expedition of sabotage and assassination."

After Mr. Marshall, as the representative of the Department of Justice, had refused to entertain the proposal that he should accept a plea of guilty on behalf of Tauscher, counsel for Tauscher approached United States District Judge Augustus N. Hand and submitted to him the same proposal. Judge Hand, as did Mr. Marshall, refused to entertain any suggestion that would let off with a fine a man who pleaded guilty to taking a principal part in a plot such as that hatched against Canada by von Papen and Tauscher.

GLAD M'ADOO KEEPS RAILROAD EXPERTS

Traffic Men Consider Retention of War Board as Wise Move on Director's Part.

SEE WAYS OF SPEEDING UP

Export Freight May Be Diverted to Lines Reaching Hoboken—Hope Now for Hudson River Bridge.

Railroad men in New York were deeply gratified at the announcement in Washington yesterday afternoon that the Railroads' War Board would be retained by Director General McAdoo in the operation of the railroads. They were gratified not only because that action was taken as a recognition by the Government that the railroad men have done their utmost to give patriotic and unselfish service to the nation at war, but also because it was taken as an indication that the actual operation of the railroads would remain in the present hands, with supreme direction by Mr. McAdoo.

Earnestly concerned for the welfare of their properties under the untried Government operation, it is the greatest hope of the railroad executives that the Government will not go so far as to deprive them of power over the lines in details of actual management. They considered the retention of the War Board as an expression of the belief of the Government that the railroad men were ready to do their utmost for the country.

So far as the Government's taking over of the roads affected them, railroad executives here marked time yesterday. The statement from Washington that no formal plans by the Director General would be announced until he could work out certain systems for speeding up transportation was taken to mean that the railroads would not receive official notification of the Government assumption of control and instructions as to their duties before Jan. 1. That date was set by the President as the day for the actual financial arrangement between the Government and the carriers to be entered into.

Operating experts pointed out yesterday that Mr. McAdoo had not only to make plans for getting more service out of the nation's transportation plant, but that he had a great deal to do in co-ordinating the needs of the Government. In other words, they argue that the Government, as the greatest user of the transportation machine, must co-ordinate its needs and decide what it wants hauled first and foremost before real progress can be made. One of the most vexatious problems of the War Board has been the conflict of priority orders issued by different Government departments. One official ordered priority for coal, another priority for fuel, and others priority for something else, leaving the railroads embarrassed in deciding what to give special preference to.

Expect Traffic Changes.

Railroad operatives are thinking of nothing so much as just what actual changes in operation will be effected by Mr. McAdoo. The whole thing is so new to them that they have not been able to grasp just what changes may come. Three railroad Presidents who were asked yesterday to speculate on what changes might be made refused to talk for publication on the ground that it might cause much embarrassment.

One of the suggestions put forward yesterday was that the New York Central, the only road having rail connections on Manhattan, might haul a greater part of the food for New York City, leaving thereby more room for export freight in the terminals and yards of the roads running into Hoboken and Jersey City. Another suggestion was that the Baltimore & Ohio might run its trains into the Pennsylvania Station on Manhattan. Still another was that greater service could be obtained if the Pennsylvania ran New England freight through its passenger tunnels under Manhattan and over the Hell Gate bridge. Railroad men do not know whether any of these things will be done; they are waiting for word from Washington.

It is the general opinion among railroad men that the Director General will make a series of contracts with the different roads setting forth the duties he sees fit to impose upon each. There was no information forthcoming as to the detailed nature of the proposed contracts. The opinion was also offered yesterday that the Government might construct or nave constructed at once the bridge over the Hudson which has long been proposed by the New York Central, but which was postponed a few months ago because of war and other conditions. This bridge would much increase the freight facilities for New England, the location of many munition plants.

To Clear Coal Situation.

The final bulletin of the Railroads' War Board as directors of the nation's roads, made public yesterday, challenges the statement that the roads, or any of them, have sought to serve selfish ends, and states that they have all worked for the good of the country. The Board takes occasion to say that the coal situation has not been altogether the fault of transportation, and holds out the hope that a better system of distribution will prevent future shortages.

"Reports of shortage of coal are being published from many parts of the country," the bulletin said. "This is due chiefly to the enormous increase in the demand for coal and to other causes, but it cannot fairly be attributed altogether to lack of transportation.

"The charge has been made that the inability of the railroads promptly to move all the freight offered to them has been largely due to the failure of the various railway lines to work together harmoniously and unitedly in this war crisis. We challenge those who make this allegation to cite any evidence in support of it. They cannot do so. The allegation is without foundation. The railways, under the organization they voluntarily formed to direct the operation of their properties during the war, have without exception acted on every suggestion the Railroads' War Board has made to increase the amount of traffic moved."

ATTACH DENVER ASSETS TO AID BONDHOLDERS

Equitable Trust Takes Action Against Property Because of Control of Railways.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, which, as Trustee of the old mortgage of the Western Pacific Railway Company, received last June a judgment of $82,270,343 against the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, obtained attachments yesterday in this city and in Chicago against certain property of the latter road. The action would not have been taken had it not been for the Government assuming control over the railroads of the country, in which circumstances the Equitable Trust Company felt that it was its duty to safeguard the Denver company's assets from hasty assertion by other creditors of liens in priority to the rights of the trust company's beneficiaries, the Western Pacific bondholders.

In July, 1916, the first mortgage bondholders of the Western Pacific acquired on foreclosure sale the properties of that corporation. These bonds were, however, secured not only by the property of the Western Pacific Railway Company, a line extending from Salt Lake to San Francisco, but also by the guaranty of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. On June 14 of this year the United States District Court in this city gave judgment in favor of the trust company against the Denver company for $82,270,343 for damages arising from the repudiation by the Denver company of its agreement to support the Western Pacific Railway and to pay the interest and sinking fund on the debt until the bonds were paid. Since the rendering of the judgment the Equitable Trust Company executed on the assets of the Denver company in New York State and recovered approximately $3,000,000. It also brought suit in Colorado to recover judgment there in order to put itself in the position to reach assets which the Denver company had theretofore removed from New York or at all times held in Colorado.

While the appeal and the suit on the judgment were pending efforts were made to agree on a plan of reorganization of the Denver Railroad, the parties to these negotiations being representatives of the refunding bondholders of the Denver, the adjustment bondholders of the Denver, and the Western Pacific Holding Company. These negotiations extended over a period of several months, but in November of this year were definitely terminated and the Denver refunding bondholders' committee announced the intention of foreclosing its mortgage, obtaining as large a deficiency judgment as possible, and participating with the Equitable Trust Company, as trustee, in the free assets of the Denver Company.

New Move Begun Against Means.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Grand Jury investigation of certain transactions of Gaston B. Means, business adviser for Mrs. Maude A. King, in connection with whose death Means was recently acquitted at Concord, N. C., was asked today by State's Attorney Hoyne.

Documents bearing on the transactions under scrutiny, chiefly the so-called second will of James C. King, alleged to have been a forgery were presented.

CIVILIZATION MUST WIN, SAYS BAKER

Peace Only When Savagery Is Defeated, He Tells Phi Gamma Deltas.

WAR IS AGAINST MISRULE

It May Be Long, Secretary Adds, but It Would Be Irreligious to Doubt Its Outcome.

Speaking within forty-eight hours after the receipt in this country of the Kaiser's latest peace terms, Secretary of War Baker declared last night that the war would not end until all danger of a "triumphant barbarism" had been removed, until civilization had defeated savagery. In an address at the annual dinner of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, of which he is a member, at the Hotel Astor last night, the Secretary of War delivered in measured terms and scathing language an indictment of the German Government and its rule, "or misrule," of the German people.

He told his fraternity mates that the high ideals they learned in their college days were like those which actuate America now, and of which Germany knows not. He said that the response of the college fraternity men of the nation to their country's call was an earnest of the high teachings of their collegiate brotherhoods. After his arraignment of the principles of the German Government, and his vivid word picture of what the success of the Kaiser's arms would mean to the world, the Secretary of War brought prolonged cheers when he said:

"I have no doubt of the outcome of this war; it would be irreligious to doubt."

"The war may be long or short," he said; "I cannot tell; I have no means of knowing. But civilization will win against barbarism."

Secretary Baker's Speech.

"There is a mysterious misunderstanding about my appearance here tonight," Secretary Baker said; "It seems to have been the general view that I came here to give a lecture, and the fact is that I readily and eagerly accepted a chance to escape for a moment from the responsibility in Washington in order that I might refresh my spirit by coming in contact with a group of men who for very many years have been my most intimate and tender friends, and whose faces appear to me in the dark when I feel in need of sympathy and comfort. And I also came because I knew that this gathering each year has as a special component the young men still in college whom fraternity is as yet a deep and unbeknown expectation, young men who will ask themselves what is the beyond of fraternity after the college door has closed, what effect has it upon the man's life, and what not? It is there in the institution that would make the man to find in later life the loyalty, the enthusiasm which in a moment of early brothership the college boys give without question.

"I am going to ask the pardon of those in this company if I address myself more particularly to the younger persons in this room. I can remember when I stood where they stand, looking ahead and forward, and wanted to know what influences those are which a man ought to surround his life with in order to make it most useful and correspondingly most happy for himself. And as each year has gone by and separated me from that choice place. I have looked back with envy upon those young men and have accepted these annual opportunities of trying to convey to them something of an older man's point of view about what is the real significance of the fraternal spirit, more out of college and after college than in college.

"I could give some personal illustrations of the rather manly and practical value which a man gets from his college fraternities. In the ourdensome responsibilities with which I have been charged I have had hands reached out to help from all parts of the United States, at all hours of the day and night. My mail from France is rather severely censored, even when it comes to me. But it has things in it which I value very much more than I do the things the censor cuts out. I get messages of inspiration; I get pledges of loyalty to the country and I get expressions of a point of view of the writers of those letters that fraternity loyalty to the principles of the fraternity have by a very slight transmutation become the fundamentals of patriotism and what was growing in the green at college, blossoms at this kind of emergency into the splendid flower of loyalty and willingness to die for ideals which men acquire.

"About two months ago I was at a place where there was a regiment formed in the far Northwest of foresters, all enlisting in the regular army. It was suggested by those who were there that perhaps the boys would like to shake hands with several of us representing the Government. We formed in a line. The third man who shook hands with me gave me the 'grip.' I asked myself at once: 'What does that mean?' Does it mean that the college boys and the fraternity boys are enlisting in the ranks? Does it mean that these boys from Montana, and Idaho, and the Far West States have come into this regiment and are going to France, putting their education on one side, any superior opportunities they have had on one side, and accepting simply the service of a soldier? I began to ask these 1,500 men as they went by how many were college men, and out of that crowd of 1,500 men fully a third of them were college men, and I am quite certain that as many as twenty-five or thirty were members of our fraternity.

Work of the Training Camps.

"Just recently this Government has had to call from the ranks of civil life a great number of men to be rapidly made into officers. The response came in tens of thousands to the invitation. Training camps, set up for the training of these officers, overflowed with men whose minds had been trained in the college, whose bodies had been made supple, lithe, and strong on the college athletic field and whose spirit of fair play, whose love of justice, whose adherence to principles had been engendered by the fraternization of the college atmosphere.

"This miracle came to us. Scorning to be a nation in times of peace armed to the teeth to set upon any weaker nation we might find, we have shown that a peace-loving democracy, giving is time to the development of the progress of civilization, when the emergency came, had but to touch the magnet of its spirit. Such a democracy came to teach that out of its spiri it would bring men ready and able o assimilate the extra training necessary to give this nation a body of officers second to none in any army of the world. If this war has taught us nothing else but that, the lesson is one of incalculable value. I cannot now say how much military preparation the United States should have, nor how long it takes to make soldiers or to make officers, but I am recording what has already happened as a vindication of our life. It has given us two great reassurances: First, a fine and big justice-loving and progressive civilization like ours does not enfeeble its people as was once supposed, and, second, that if we did not bow to an autocrat nor spend 40 years grinding our swords when the emergency came, we were able to meet the test.

"We have almost the last semblance of divine right, so-called, merging, as it were, from the dark ages and going back to a period in the history of man when the people were born into the world only that they might serve as backs to carry their masters. And so we have these remnants and survival of mediaevalism facing in a final struggle the new spirit of modern times in which the individual happiness of the least citizens of a community is the general welfare of the body politic.

"We find that the forty years which Germany has spent since 1870, if we care to go no further back than that, of so-called preparation for this war was not of most importance so far as it was spent in the preparation of armies or in the training of men. But the significance of the process of German military education lies in this thought—in those forty years, with what was back of it, she has acquired in a governing class a complete domination over the minds of her people, so that at the command of an autocrat principles of morallty can be blotted out of the imagination and the ordinary dictates of friendship, kindness, sympathy, and justice can be made to be forgotten.

"Think of the state of the minds of the people in which this is possible. That their representative regards himself as the ally of the Almighty. He speaks of God as his own ally. He talks to his people of a supernatural relationship between himself and that God, who has always been regarded by all civilized people as the incarnation of all morality. And while he is doing that, speaking that name, his people are worshiping it, and at the same time tolerating the attack of submarines, sinking ships of peaceful commerce, without a trace, and in the moonlight on the cold and wintry seas leaving women and children close to nameless graves in order that they may so terrify the world and be so terrible to mankind that no one would dare resist them no matter how iniquitous they may be.

The Lusitania's Real Tragedy.

"You have airplanes raiding unfortified places and dropping bombs from the sky on children as they go to the candy store or as they assemble in school. Foes and neutral friends alike are slaughtered by stealth. In other words, you have a state of the national conscience of Germany which under the guise and at the behest of its ruling power, or misruling, reaches a moral and national deprivation that fastens on wholesale assassination as a substitute for war.

"To me the tragedy of the sinking of the Lusitania is not the white-robed babes and women, Americans though they were, whose bones are now under the English Channel. The tragedy is not that loss of life, sad as that is and always will be, but the tragedy of this great event was the approval of it by the conscience of the German people.

"Now that thought gives me an opportunity to say something about fraternities at this period in the life of the nation. We spend our time as boys in college acquiring a sort of moral outfit, a mental outfit to carry us through life; then when we get out of college we go off into our several occupations, some to become doctors, others lawyers, others merchants, and we become absorbed in these things of daily life, planning and reaping, depositing and drawing interest, narrowing the circle of our friendships. Each of us seems to be in a sense losing our grip upon our ideals and upon those generous emotions which are our principal assets as youths. We regard it as in a sense unmanly to take out our ideals and look at them and see whether they are really polished up. We really ask ourselves whether we have any ideals. And yet these things we learned in the college fraternity.

"In one of the books on psychology which I read when I was in college the story was told of an old man who was about to die who had never been known by the people in his village to have been out of that village since a child when he was brought by his mother. As those who were near him heard him talking in an unfamiliar language they sought an explanation, and brought in people from the village to see if any of the foreign-speaking persons could interpret them. 'He is speaking Hebrew,' a Jewish rabbi said. Afterward it was discovered that when he was a child from two to six years of age he had lived in the house of a Jewish rabbi, and had heard the rabbi reciting in Hebrew, and in a lapse of sixty years out of that sunken conscience came the familiar recollections of the language that he learned when he was young.

"So it is with the things we learn today to love in college. They are rarely forgotten, the nameless acts of love and kindness that pass between young men in college. We lose that capacity of putting our arms around each other which boys in college have. With unselfish willingness to help others advance, with pride in the achievement of our associates, that spirit of fair play and love of justice which makes possible that scorning of things that are low and mean, that love of the beautiful, that worship of the true, which we as young men have, is forgotten sometimes in the office, or in the counting room, grinding along with the day's business, but when the real superior call comes, when something touches the spring of great emotions, so comes the resurgence of those things, and we vibrate with them, and so, in an hour like this, when civilization faces barbarism, when all that seems worth while in our civil and political institutions, the right to be free to develop through higher expressions and purpose, try to govern ourselves, to make progress in the world, and to have free minds and a free conscience. When these are hanging in the balance, when force asserts itself, when treaties become scarps of paper, and promises among nations are disregarded, when barbarism is about to lay a heavy hand upon the things we love, when the high things are scoffed, there comes back to us the beautiful things we learned in college.

Country Stood the Test.

"I thank God that nobody in this country is glad that we are at war for anything that this country might get out of it in a material way, but there is a gladness over the whole face of this country that when the test came between the true and the false, this country that most of all loves peace and justice has realized on which side to cast its lot. It is sending over seas its choice young men to join hands with the heroes of France, of Great Britain, and our other allies to vindicate the right of free peoples, and to come home with the victory which will make for all mankind the right to the large development of these generous and noble emotions that we love.

"Without knowing it, our task has seemed to us merely of perfecting the character of young men in order that they might be good citizens, but we did not know the contents of that dream at that time. And now we find that, having made them good citizens, we had made them good soldiers. We find that we have made it possible for them to do their part to see that the world shall be freed from the menace of a triumphant barbarism.

"I have no doubt as to the outcome of this war; it would be irreligious to doubt. It may be long or it may be short; I have no means of knowing. But the end will come when civilization wins against barbarism. The result of the war will not be the taking away from somebody else of something that is his, but a donation of new liberty, a gift of new opportunities, to all men everywhere.

"There is one other thought I want to impress. This war will not be over when it is over. When the treaty of peace—whatever it is—however it is made, is signed, there will still be heroic tasks to be done. The waste and destruction which have gone on in the world and the incalculable loss to mankind leave the reconstruction task to be done. When I was a boy I remember that I used to look at the men who had been in the civil war and think how splendid it must have been to be born at a time when you were young and could take a part in that kind of fighting. I rather commiserated with myself that I had been born in a flat and uninteresting period of history. Yet, how different it is!

"This war will have for you young men who are still in college the heroic task—the holding the mental and moral balance of this world straight until this reconstruction can be done and until civilization can learn to walk again, to start off again for the high goal that is sought.

"So that you boys who are still in college will find the duty not only of equipping your life with friendships that will be sweet and wholesome to the end, but to equip yourselves for the great tasks that await you in the economic and political reconstruction that must come after the war. Looking along the line here are my friends, men whom I learned to love years ago, and though I do not see them from one year's end to another, I love them and I know they love me and the knowledge hepis me. Remember this, the preparation you are going through in college, the training of your mind, acquiring of a set of moral habits, the training of your point of view, is giving you power to influence history, and you will be in your turn the men who will uphold the traditions of America."

Vice President Marshall, who was to have spoken at the dinner, was not able to leave his duties in Washington. T. Dimner Beeber presided and Justice Andrew A. Adams paid a tribute to Secretary Baker. The Rev. Dr. Charles Prospero Fagnani spoke on "God, the Kaiser, and Newton D. Baker." He said that the war was a struggle "between the German race and the human race." As a clergyman, he said that if God was the god of the Kaiser, he would spit in his face. He said that the Kaiser's god was not the god of civilized people, and that the Allies would smash the German god into fragments. Arthur Williams, Food Administrator for the State of New York, also spoke.

At the afternoon session of the annual convention, the fraternity decided to form the "Phi Purple Legion" as a war measure. It will be made up of members of Phi Gamma Delta over conscription age, whose duties shall be to look after the welfare of college chapters, depleted because of the service of members. The report of the Board of Archons said of the war service of Phi Gamma Delta members:

"As more reports have been coming in the percentage of men entering Government service has increased. Some of the chapters which have enlisted most of their men have not yet reported authoritatively. It would appear probable that 40 or 45 per cent. of our active members have left college on account of the war."

H. E. Hall, Field Secretary of the fraternity, said in his report: "It will be of great interest to follow Phi Gamma Delta's course in war. She has already given about 1,000 men to the service."

ITALIANS TAKE PRISONERS IN RAIDS

Successful in Minor Operations in Asiago Region — No Large-Scale Fighting.

ROME, Dec. 28.—Active patrolling and aerial operations occurred yesterday, but there was no renewal of infantry fighting on a large scale. Following is today's report from Army Headquarters:

In the Giudicaria and Lagarina valleys enemy patrols were driven back. On the Asiago Plateau, to the west of Canove di Sotto, one of our companies surrounded the garrison of an enemy advanced post, capturing an officer, twenty-six men, and much war material. Between Cesana and Canove our patrols raided the enemy line, bringing back an officer and thirty-six men.

A powerful squadron of Caproni airplanes was sent against large hostile forces in the Ronchi Valley and bombarded them with very satisfactory results.

From the Brenta to the coast there were only artillery actions. Our medium calibre guns shelled an aviation camp in the vicinity of Conegliano, compelling the enemy to evacuate it. Heavy trench mortar fire brought to bear on the Zenson Bend destroyed four footbridges which had been thrown across by the enemy at the rear of the bend.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Dec. 27, (delayed,) (Associated Press.)—Further reports of the attempt of Austrian aviators yesterday to raid Treviso, which resulted so disastrously for them, emphasize the brilliant work done by both Italian and British aviators. Although eleven Austrian machines were brought down, only a few Italian airplanes were damaged. One British and five Italian soldiers were killed. Six Italian and eight British soldiers were wounded.

The British airmen brought down two machines, and British anti-aircraft guns accounted for three more, six Austrians in these five machines being killed and four wounded. Among the prisoners is a young Austrian Major, who is unwounded.

Pershing Is Seeking Prohibition in Army

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Prohibition of the sale of intoxicants of any description to members of the American expeditionary forces is under discussion between General Pershing and the French authorities.

The War Department announced today that it had been so advised by General Pershing, who, in order to clear up apparent misunderstanding at home, cabled the text of his recent order forbidding American soldiers to buy or accept as gifts any intoxicants other than light wines or beer. The order already has been published in this country. The department's statement adds:

"The department is advised by General Pershing that, since there is little beer sold in France, the men are thus limited to the light native wines used by the French people. The use even of these is being discouraged by the commanding General in every possible way."

MILLION MEN LOST BY CROWN PRINCE

French in Year Took 60,000 Prisoners, 1,400 Guns, and Thousands of Machine Guns.

1,052 AIRCRAFT BAGGED

Many Hundreds of Square Miles of Territory Recovered in Three Smashing Victories.

FRENCH FRONT, Dec. 5, (Associated Press.)—One million casualties have been suffered by the German armies along the front occupied by the French troops during 1917, according to statistics carefully compiled here. French territory amounting to many hundreds of square miles has been freed from German domination by the year's fighting, and the German Crown Prince Frederick has been compelled to suffer the mortification of leaving between 60,000 and 70,000 prisoners from among his best troops in French hands. His cannon to the number of 1,400 have been captured, and, in addition, thousands of machine guns and hundreds of trench mortars.

Although the defeated Germans did their utmost before withdrawing to turn the fertile fields and picturesque villages of the Somme and Aisne regions into a desert waste, these acts of vandalism did them more harm than it did the French, whose soldiers were stirred thereby to an even stronger determination than before to beat back the German invader.

Aviation played a leading part in all operations in the course of the year. No matter what weather prevailed, the airmen were out observing, reconnoitring, fighting off German airmen accompanying the attacking invader, bombarding the communications and depots of the enemy or making reprisal raids on German towns.

In aerial combats the French aviators undoubtedly proved themselves masters of their German adversaries. By the end of October, the last complete returns available, French aviators had destroyed in ten months 517 German airplanes whose fate it was possible to confirm with certainty. Besides these they had brought down another 513, the absolute destruction of which could not be confirmed, but which had been seen to fall out of control with a great possibility of a fatal crash. These figures, totaling 1,030, make an excellent record, and to them must be added twenty-two German captive balloons.

AMERICANS KILLED BY BOMB AND SHELL

Two Privates and a Corporal of Engineers Meet Death on the French Front.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 27, (Associated Press.)—A corporal of American engineers was killed and one private was wounded Christmas Eve when a German shell dropped near a party of American engineers working in trenches on a section of the French front. The engineers for several weeks had been working along the front with veteran French engineers for purposes of instruction.

On a recent moonlight night German aviators dropped bombs near a certain town, and two American privates who were in a camp in a wood were killed. The German airmen flew low and dropped their bombs accurately.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The names of the American engineers killed and slightly wounded in action on Dec. 23 were reported by General Pershing today. Corporal Russell W. Sprague, mother, Mrs. Sherman G. Sprague, 15 California Street, Middletown, N. Y., was killed. Corporal Charles G. Hewett, mother, Mrs. Bessie A. Hewett, Camden Street, Rockland, Me., was wounded slightly.

General Pershing also reported the following deaths from natural causes:

COLEMAN, JOHN, private, infantry, Dec. 25, meningitis; mother, Mrs. Elisabeth Coleman, Long Island City, N. Y.

SAYRE, ERIC O., private, Aero Squadron, Dec. 23, broncho-pneumonia; father, David O. Sayre, Waterbury, Neb.

FAUSNAUGH, CARL, private, Infantry, Dec. 26, broncho-pneumonia; father, Dave Fausnaugh, Richwood, Ohio.

HAMMEL, JOHN H., private, Quartermaster Corps, Dec. 24, meningitis; mother, Mrs. Bertha Hammel, St. Louis, Mo.

TRAILL, JAMES C., private, Engineers, Dec. 25, pneumonia; father, J. Traill, Bakersfield, Cal.

BLIZZARD IN AMERICAN ZONE

Snow and High Winds Interfere with Training of Troops.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Dec. 27—(Associated Press.)—For three days snow has been falling intermittently throughout the American zone, interfering with the training of troops and with communications. At times a strong wind has accompanied the snowfall, and many roads are becoming almost impassable on account of drifts. No serious difficulty has been experienced thus far in supplying the troops in the outlying towns and districts, but it is feared that the supply problem will give trouble if the storm continues.

Motor trucks today were crawling over the hilly roads at a snail's pace because of the drifts and density of the snow. Numerous accidents were reported, and the weather was so cold that many cars were frozen and could not be moved. Brigade manoeuvres of a division whose units have been serving in the trenches were called off for a time because of the snow.

SAYS DESTROYERS TOOK FOUR U-BOATS AT ONCE

Seaman Says Our Warships Caught the Submarines While Recharging Batteries.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Four German submarines were captured recently by twelve American destroyers, according to an American seaman who reached home from a French port tonight.

The seaman, a former Boston newspaper man, was on a troop ship at the French port recently, he said, when the destroyers steamed in with their prizes.

The submersibles were on the surface with their conning towers open, and recharging their batteries, when the American destroyers swept down upon them and took them prisoner without a fight.

FLEET RETURNS TO KIEL.

Ships Sent from Russian Waters Before Negotiations Began.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Dec. 28.—A telegram from Petrograd to the Berne Tageblatt states that the greater portion of the German fleet in Russian waters has left for Danzig and Kiel to join the main German fleet. It is now available for action in the North Sea or elsewhere.

The squadron left soon before the armistice pourparlers began, the Germans fearing Lenine's veto.

POULTRY SHOW
Madison Square Garden
The only show in New York this year. Uncle Sam's record-flight carrier pigeons. Wonderful display of game and ornamental birds, rare water fowl, cranes, etc. "Molly Wellington," World's Record Laying Hen—325 eggs in 10 months. Motion pictures and lectures.
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JUST in time to give 1917 a parting hoot, three exceptionally smart Evening Waistcoats in White or Black—*Carlton*, $5; *Regent*, $7.50; *Plaza*, $10. Alterations, if any, finished in time for New Year's Eve.

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TO SEND TRAFFIC BY SHORTEST ROUTES

Continued from Page One.

routes, regardless of shippers' desires or the profits or convenience of individual lines, was therefore accepted quietly by the railroad executives as a "must" order, although drawn up in the mildest of terms. Any gross violation of it, it was intimated, would call for speedy action by the Government and a more drastic control, which many of the railroad chiefs feel would be unfortunate.

There are to be other orders to come within the next few days, which will aim at the relief of some of the conditions which have been giving the Government much worry. These probably will include steps for the common use of railroad terminal facilities in New York, New Jersey, and other large communities; the relief of coal shortage in sections where war industries are threatened, and the ending of unnecessary duplication in freight and passenger traffic. All this will be worked out with the purpose of bringing about the common use of trackage, motive power and all facilities.

Square Deal, Says McAdoo.

Only problems of the gravest nature will be brought to the attention of President Wilson, full authority having been placed in the hands of Mr. McAdoo. The announced policy of Mr. McAdoo as expressed to the newspaper correspondents today is "a square deal for the railroads and immediate action in behalf of the welfare of the country."

As to Mr. McAdoo's powers, they are apparently absolute in the face of any emergency, with the single restriction that he is answerable to the President. Under his direction the railroads are subject to no restrictive measures of the Government, and even the Interstate Commerce Commission will henceforth appear almost entirely as an advisory body. In this connection even the question of changing freight rates as conditions may dictate has been taken from the hands of the commission and lodged in the President and Mr. McAdoo.

The developments throughout the day all pointed to the fact that Mr. McAdoo was of a mind that not a moment was to be lost in relieving conditions of confusion and delay in the matter of transportation, which were possible of immediate solution, without causing too great an upheaval within the railroad organizations.

The question of cutting down shipments of non-essential commodities is another of the larger problems which has been brought to the front and representatives of the railroads urged that such a course be adopted with as small delay as possible. It was held by these men that no other nation involved in the war had attempted to move non-essential as well as the essential commodities, and that drastic action was imperative in the United States if congestion on the railroads was to be effectively relieved. Early conferences on this subject are scheduled, and Judge Robert S. Lovett, Director of Priority, who retains his official status although relieved of many of his powers by the appointment of Mr. McAdoo, will be heard in these negotiations.

Status of Roads Undisturbed.

The day's activities began at the conference at which Mr. McAdoo went over the situation with the members of the Railroads' War Board, including Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern; Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the board of the Southern Pacific; Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania; Hale Holden, President of the Burlington, and Howard Elliott of the New Haven lines.

This session continued for an hour and a half, and at its conclusion Mr. McAdoo announced that he had asked the board to aid in working out a general plan of operation for the railroads. For the present, it was stated, the railroad executives had been drafted to serve in an unofficial capacity; to prepare reports on various phases of the great problem and furnish information concerning operating conditions and the financial status.

For the present the announced policy is one which "will not alter the status" of any private or Government organization except where traditional opportunities for efficiency are afforded by the temporary abrogation of the Sherman anti-trust law and anti-pooling legislation, or where powers possessed by some Government body such as the Interstate Commerce Commission are transferred to the Director General of Railroads or the President.

John Barton Payne, general counsel for the Shipping Board, and Judge Lovett, Director of Priority, were present at today's conference, and it is understood that H. A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, who is enthusiastically faborable to the plan for the Government control which President Wilson put into effect, will confer with Mr. McAdoo within a day or two.

Mr. McAdoo let it be known that the Railroads' War Board has pledged the closest co-operation, and that while it would necessarily require time to develop the large problems involved he expected immediate results in many directions. He asked the Railroads' War Board to present to him any information its members may possess which would aid in the formulation of a permanent plan of operation. Another request was for a plan to eliminate unnecessary duplication of both freight and passenger traffic. This report is expected within a week, and its practical application will be taken up then without delay.

The representatives of the railroads and Director General McAdoo said that no definite plans had been decided upon, aside from the order for the elimination of round-about long hauls.

No "Cure-All" in Sight.

Emphasis was laid on the fact that a "cure-all" for the many woes that have befallen the transportation facilities of the nation because of the unusual wartime conditions could not be found in a day, and that the public and interests must not expect that tomorrow or the day after normal conditions would be brought about because of Governmental operation.

There was a strong tendency, too, in official circles to emphasize the idea that it was not the mood or intention of the Government to attack the methods of the railroads with a ruthless hand or overthrow authority and suggestions of railroad executives without the closest scrutiny of the situation and the most careful study. Co-operation of the railroads in a big patriotic movement was the object sought, it was stated.

On the other hand, there was not the slightest doubt in the minds of those who discussed the situation with Mr. McAdoo today that in the endeavor to solve the transportation problem he would from the first appear as a man of action and determination, and that he was convinced that a long step had been taken in the right direction by placing in the hands of the Government the power to accomplish certain reforms which many officials have been demanding for many weks.

He was direct in all statements to the effect that there was no longer any division of railroad facilities in the country, and that the railroad maps were now "all of one system," on that basis that Mr. McAdoo will insist that the railroads be operated regardless of any obstacle which may appear to hinder such a course.

There was a question tonight as to whether the great mass of railway employes in the country, nearly two million in number—now become Government employes. Some officials hold that they do not, on the ground that the Government in assuming control of the railroads is only super-imposing its authority on them, and that as the roads are owned now, as before, by their stockholders, railroad employes are still employes of the owners of the roads.

H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, showed great satisfaction today in the Government operation of railroads, expressing the belief that much would be accomplished, although the larger problems would necessarily have to be approached slowly.

Mr. Garfield is anxious to bring about a pooling of coal output, preferably under the direction of the Government, which he believes would, with the pooling of railroad facilities, do more than anything else to solve the danger of coal shortage. He will place his case before Secretary McAdoo very shortly, and it is probable that he will urge steps which will have the effect of giving priority to coal shipments in certain districts where conditions are pressing.

An appeal was sent out to the railroads today by Dr. Garfield through the State Fuel Administrators to put "a war punch into car movements." Consignees also are asked to get unloaded even if they have to work nights, Sundays and holidays. It is estimated that a gain of 10 per cent. in efficiency can be obtained.

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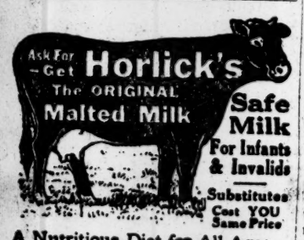

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NEW LANDS FOUND BY STEFANSSON

Belated Message from Explorer Tells of Discoveries Made in Summer of 1916

NEAR MELVILLE ISLAND

One Close to Land Which He Discovered Year Before and Has Now Roughly Charted.

OTHER SCIENTIFIC RESULTS

Tidal Observations of Importance—A Lignite Deposit Near His Hunting Camp.

By VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON.

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Special to The New York Times.

MELVILLE ISLAND, Alaska, Feb. 17, via PORT YUKON, Dec. 26.—The land which I discovered in 1915 has, according to my surveys, its west tip, Cape Murray, at 77 degrees 55 minutes north latitude and 114 degrees 30 minutes west longitude. The north tip, Cape Malloch, is about the latitude of 79 degrees and the longitude of 113 degrees.

The east tip, Cape Mamen, I have not visited, but its location is approximately at 78 degrees 30 minutes north latitude and 108 west longitude. Cape Mackay, the southeast corner, is in 77 degrees 50 minutes latitude and 110 degrees longitude, while Cape Beuckat, the southwest corner, is near the latitude of 77 degrees 15 minutes and the longitude of 113 degrees.

A second land was discovered by me on June 13, 1916. The southwest corner of this is in latitude 79 degrees 50 minutes north and longitude 102 degrees west. The north tip is near 80 degrees 12 minutes north latitude and 100 degrees west longitude. The southeast point is approximately at the latitude of 79 degrees 40 minutes north and the longitude of 99 degrees west.

There are several smaller islands in the strait between this "second land" and Heiberg Island.

Hassel Sound I have found to be fifteen miles wide at the narrowest part.

The most southerly point of King Christian Island is at latitude 77 degrees 41 minutes north. The greatest east and west diameter of the island is about fifteen miles.

A small island was discovered between Paterson (doubtless Bathurst) and Finlay Islands.

The greatest diameter of Finlay Island is about twelve miles. The sea between King Christian and Finlay Islands has a maximum depth of 172 fathoms.

A third land was discovered by me on Aug. 3. The south tip was approximately in latitude 77 degrees 9 minutes north, longitude 107 north. The north tip is near the latitude of 77 degrees 55 minutes, and the longitude of 108 degrees 10 minutes.

Tidal observations with instrumentally determined local time at Cape Isachsen, Hassel Sound, and the south tip of the "third land" were thirty hours at each place.

I spent Aug. 9 to Sept. 9 on the "third land," stopped on the east coast of "first land," and then going south from latitude 78 and lognitude 110, around Capes Mackay and Benckat, reached Cape Murray on Sept. 23. I failed to find here the expected cache and hunting party, and proceeded to from latitude 78 and longitude 110, on Oct. 7.

There I found the hunting party which was ordered to Cape Murray. They had not crossed on account of accidents and Summer thaws. This camp has a good lignite coal mine, and is our advance base for 1917.

I reached my hunting party on Liddon Gulf on Oct. 16. There were no hardships during the trip, but one dog was lost by sickness. Much time was lost on account of my sprained ankle and snow blindness, due to poor goggles.

Storkersen's Summer work was successful. Five tons of dried meat and fat were ready to take the place of pemmican in the ice work.

My four sleds and forty-three dogs were in fair condition for the work of the coming Spring.

Support parties and hunters will cross from Melville in April for Mercy Bay and Cape Kellett on the North Star. I hope to launch the Mary Sachs and reach Hershel Island in August, 1917.

This dispatch from Stefansson, dated last February, antedates by nearly nine months the one published in THE TIMES yesterday, which was sent from Herschel Island, and told of the explorer's failure through a mishap to his vessel to reach Point Barrow and thence proceed to the Northern Pacific as he had intended.

The new dispatch was probably sent out by the same trader to whom he said he would intrust the later message.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Dec. 28.—Sir Robert Frederic Stupart, director of the Toronto Magnetic Observatory, who read the dispatch from Stefansson, said that the tidal observations seemed to indicate little land beyond. The lignite discoveries were interesting but not commercially important.

COAL CRISIS ACUTE; COLD NEAR ZERO

Continued from Page One.

in all his journey he found only five flagrant violations of the regulation. In each case the offender was warned, and this warning will be followed by prosecution if a second inspection shows the rule is being disregarded.

The city's supply of coal is being curtailed by the holiday celebrations at the mines. There were practically three days on which New York received less than the usual supply of coal, and the Administration officials believe that this condition will be duplicated at New Year's. It is said that only about two-thirds of the normal supply of 40,000 tons a day was delivered in this city yesterday.

O. B. Stanton, Deputy Administrator in charge of the office at Eldridge and Rivington Streets, said that there had been a noticeable falling off of complaints yesterday. He was unable to explain it. Arthur F. Rice, Commissioner of the Coal Merchants Association, sent a letter to Mr. Peters yesterday, in which he said the association had approved the recommendation made by the Conservation Committee as to conservation and equitable distribution, and pledged its support to carry out all such suggestions.

The Health Department report shows that the number of deaths from pneumonia for the twenty-four hours that ended at noon yesterday was 31, against 73 the day before. Yesterday's pneumonia deaths by boroughs were: Manhattan, 14; Brooklyn, 12; Bronx, 3; Richmond, 2, and Queens none. The total number of pneumonia deaths for the week ended at noon was 280. That disease claimed 226 during the previous week out of a total of 1,278 deaths.

CAMP ILLNESS DUE TO LACK OF CLOTHING

Continued from Page One.

camp as the result of lack of warm clothing?"

"Yes. General Berry wired me on Dec. 1, that there was much sickness in camp due to colds from insufficient clothing," the witness said. "I took the matter up at once with the specialty bureaus here in Washington and was informed that clothing had already been shipped, except some of the olive drab coats, of which they were short, and they replaced those by sending about 4,300 olive drab sweaters."

Protests from Parents.

"All Senators and Representatives are receiving a great many letters from parents protesting very bitterly about the way their sons have been treated in hospitals," said Senator Hitchcock. "I had, only yesterday, a boy complaining that for two days at a time nobody looked after him, no nurse for him, and it seems to me we ought to know definitely just what medical attendance or what nurse attendance you have in these hospitals. This was not at Fort Sill; this was from another camp."

"But," said General Wright, "the division commanders would all like to know those things if there is any cause for complaint. I have never received complaints, and I doubt very much if any of the other division commanders have. They, as a rule, get through their hospitals at least once a week, and there is ample opportunity for any complaint to be made. The attending surgeons are just as keen on the job as they can be in the hospitals."

"Suppose some young fellow registers a pretty loud kick against the conditions in his camp," interjected Senator Chamberlain, "and sends it to his father or mother, or some friend, and that letter is forwarded to the division commander, and through him to the commanding officer of the company to which the young man belongs. Would it not be a little bit tropical for that young fellow?"

"I do not think so," said General Wright.

"Getting back to this ordnance situation," said Senator Chamberlain, "does your shortage of rifles and of machine guns and trench mortars retard the proper training of the young men in your division?"

"Yes, it does," said General Wright. "It has been claimed here the shortage of rifles does not retard the training of men," observed Chairman Chamberlain. "For instance, if you had only 5,000 rifles for 15,000 men, that by dividing the men into two or three divisions, they could be just as well trained as if you had 15,000 rifles for all. Is there anything in that?"

"No. You can't partially train them in that way. You can teach something about the thing. I am doing it with field artillery now," he said.

General Greble, who is in command of Camp Bowie, at Fort Worth, Texas, where the Oklahoma and Texas troops are quartered, told another story of lack of supplies and hospital facilities. He said he had informed four Washington officials of the lack of clothing and bad conditions late in September and did not get action until Nov. 14. He gave the present equipment shortage at Camp Bowie, expressed in percentage, as follows:

Rifles, .59; bayonets, .65; pistols, .86; cartridge belts, .59; machine guns, none on hand, (twenty Colts' shipped,); automatic rifles, .86; three-inch guns, .88; six-inch howitzers, none on hand; trench mortars, none on hand; one-pounder cannon, none on hand; artillery harness, 92; horse equipment, .81; infantry equipment, (this includes haversacks, first aid pouches and canteens,) .78; small arms ammunition, .75; artillery ammunition, .90. In addition, there are no live grenades, and none of the special carts, including rolling kitchens.

"Is there any reason why this camp has not been equipped with these things?" he was asked.

"I suppose," replied General Greble, "the Government has been equipping the regiments which went abroad, and, therefore, could not supply the different camps. I know we stripped the regiments at the border to give those going abroad full equipment."

The General said it was absolutely necessary that they should be drilled with real rifles, rather than the broomsticks, with which they were supplied, in some cases, at Camp Bowie. He pleaded for bayonets, of which there is a great shortage, and said:

"We must give the American soldier daily training in the use of the bayonet, so as to make him mentally active in its use. He must be taught to kill the other man and cannot do it with wooden guns."

"Would you prefer the Lewis gun to no machine guns at all?"

"I would prefer it to none at all," he said. "If we can get a better one later, so much the better. But what I want is some kind of machine gun now."

Shortage of Clothing.

General Greble said that on Dec. 23 all the men in his camp had overcoats, but that there was a shortage of 3,725 woolen coats and 2,088 woolen breeches. All the men had three suits of underclothing, three blankets and a slicker. In other words, the camp, he said, was pretty well supplied with all that is needed in the way of clothing; but, on Dec. 8 the camp was 17,000 overcoats short, which shortage was made up Dec. 15.

There are beds for 800 men in the base hospital at Camp Bowie, and on Dec. 24 this hospital had 810 patients. Of this number seven were dangerously ill, and the disease, which was killing sixteen men a dy before that time, covering a period of several weeks, had subsided. On Dec. 24 one death was reported.

While the Government was unable to get overcoats to the camp, the Red Cross, General Greble said, supplied 21,000 sweaters and 15,000 blankets. The sweaters were used instead of overcoats.

"What did you do to obtain clothing for the camp?" Senator Chamberlain asked.

"I wrote four letters to Washington, including one to General Sharpe and another to General Gorgas, telling them of the situation and requesting clothing," he replied.

"When was the letter sent to General Sharpe?"

"On Sept. 11."

"Was any attention paid to your letters?"

"Yes; I got replies, but little action."

General Greble reluctantly permitted his letter to General Sharpe to be read by Senator Hitchcock. This letter states that there was a great lack of clothing, and the writer greatly feared there would be an epidemic. It told about the crowding of twelve men into one tent, whereas nine tents should not accommodate more than eight men each.

Toward the end of the letter, General Greble invited the attention of General Sharpe to the lack of a flag-pole. He said he had asked his quartermaster for a pole and a flag, but had been informed by the Southern Department that the post was not entitled to a flag and a flag-pole.

"Finally, an electric light company in the community supplied the camp with a fifty-five-foot flag-pole, and I had to put a storm flag at the mast," added General Greble. He told General Sharpe that this was lowering the dignity of the army and appealed for a flag."

"Did you get a flag?"

"Yes; on Nov. 14, when I received a telegram from General McCain telling me to put less men in the tents. This telegram was in reply to my letter of Sept. 11 to General Sharpe."

"Was this after the epidemic had come as the result of conditions you had complained of on Sept. 11?"

"It was after the epidemic."

General Greble also complained in this letter to General Sharpe that ropes were being used for harness while plenty of harness could be obtained in the community.

"Do you think the epidemic could have been prevented if there had been better sewerage and plenty of clothing?"

"I do not say the epidemic could have been prevented, but certainly many lives would have been saved," he replied.

General Greble said that 8,000 men had gone through the base hospital in one month, and that the hospital built for 800 men had held as many as 1,800 at one time. He also said that there were many cases of tuberculosis, and a virulent type of pneumonia.

The reason given by the War Department, General Greble said, for failure to deliver motor trucks was that the department desired to delay until a standard truck was evolved.

In conclusion General Greble said the British "did not think much of the tanks" until General Byng used them so successfully.

The committee today received from Secretary Baker the following letter in reply to its resolution requesting immediate action to relieve clothing shortages in the cantonments:

"I beg to inform you that the War Department has been in telegraphic communication with all the camps and cantonments for several days, and answers have been received from almost all of them. These answers indicate that the situation has improved in the last few days, since the date of your own information, due to the arrival of clothes and other supplies which had been on the way for some time. Steps have been taken immediately to furnish supplies to such camps as indicate a shortage.

"A full report will be sent to you as soon as all telegrams have been received."

Don't weaken the perfection of

Club Cocktails

by diluting them. Stir with big lumps of ice or ice the bottle.

TWO DUELS TO BE FOUGHT.

Accused Buenos Aires Journalists Will Fight Press Club Officers.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Dec. 28.—Two duels are in prospect as a result of the action of the Press Club in suspending the Directors and editors of La Union on the ground that the newspaper has been receiving a monthly subsidy from the Germans.

Emilio Tjarkas, Director of the newspaper, has challenged Luis Mitre, publisher of La Nacion and President of the Press Club. The other duel is to be fought by Señor Calcagano of La Union and Señor Franchi, an officer of the Press Club.

CLUB OUSTS LA FOLLETTE.

Madison (Wis.) Organization Condemns Him for "Aid to Enemy."

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 28.—Robert M. La Follette, United States Senator from Wisconsin, was expelled from membership in the Madison Club tonight because of "unpatriotic conduct and giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a Very Important Presentation of

Men's Fine Shirts at $2

¶ New York men have seldom seen shirts such as these at anything near this price. They are the very "cream" of the best collections of shirts created for the New Year by America's foremost shirt makers.

¶ The patterns are full of originality, the weaves are decidedly new and novel, and as to tailoring—no shirts could possibly reflect more care in the execution of even the minutest detail. All have been made from materials intended for shirts at much higher prices, including, among many others:

Silk and Cotton Mixtures, Imported

Madras and Colorful Novelty Cloths

¶ Sizes for little, medium, large and extra large men, in both soft and stiff cuff models.

Men's Pure Silk Shirts $3.95

¶ Chiefly shirts that have been selling at higher prices, made of heavy weight, rich silks of an unusually superlative quality. If you lean toward silk shirts of the better kind, this is certainly an opportunity to effect an important saving.

Men's Silk Cravats Special at 39c, 55c and 95c

¶ A brand new collection of scarfs that were intended to retail at much higher prices. The patterns are most tempting, and reveal a wealth of originality in their wonderful colorings.

White Dress Shirts at $1.85

¶ A special offering for the New Year festivities. Exceptionally well made, with Imported Pique, pleated or knife pleated fronts. For shirts of this quality $1.85 is a very low price. All sizes in both sleeve lengths and collar bands.

Men! Young Men!
A Special Overcoat Event at $20.00

BEARING the Kirschbaum label, there can be no questions of quality of these garments. . . . Desirable all wool fabrics for cold weather wear. Belted, form-fitting and loose draping models, all new 1917-1918 designs. . . . At $20.00, we are offering these garments at about next fall's wholesale price for overcoats of equal quality.

Stern Brothers

WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed Coats

are on sale, very specially priced, to-day (Saturday)

This is a most important offer as, considering the fine qualities, the prices are unprecedentedly low.

Men's Fur-lined Coats

made of Oxford gray or heather-mixed materials; lined with dark muskrat skins and finished with extra-quality beaver collar

at $87.50

Men's Fur-lined Coats

made of black or Oxford gray materials; lined with muskrat skins and finished with beaver, Persian lamb or Hudson seal collar

at $72.00

Men's Fur-collar Coats

made of soft fleecy materials in gray or heather mixtures; yoke lined with silk. The collar is of excellent-quality beaver

at $55.00

A Clearance Sale of

Men's High Shoes

offering unusual values in seasonable footwear

at $5.50 per pair

is now being held on the Sixth Floor.
All sizes are represented, but not in every style.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Paramount and Artcraft trade-marks in a theatre announcement *signify* something.

Something more than mere seating capacity and a ticket booth.

"Foremost stars, superbly directed, in clean motion pictures."

FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION
ADOLPH ZUKOR Pres. JESSE L. LASKY Vice Pres. CECIL B. DE MILLE Director General
NEW YORK.

REFUSES $250,000 FOR $35,000 PLANT

Owner of New England Rendering Company Says Packers Wanted to Drive Him Out.

WANTS TO EARN HIS PROFITS

Tells Trade Commission Combination Exists to Crush Small Dealers and End Competition.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Squeezing of small dealers out of competition by the alleged control of the big packers upon the meat, rendering, soap, and fertilizer industries of the country was depicted today by witnesses before the Federal Trade Commission, which had transferred its hearings temporarily to this city. Francis J. Heney, special counsel for the commission, said the packers controlled the rendering business from its collection of butchers' waste to the manufacture of valuable by-products by their methods of gaining control of meat scraps, fat and bones.

Witnesses declared that large markets were established in strategic positions in various large cities where packers named the price at which meats could be sold at retail. These prices were said to be below that at which the small retailers could sell, resulting in the neighborhood butchers closing up their shops in ever-increasing numbers.

Many of the witnesses heard today gave their versions of being driven out of business by what they termed the "trust," or of getting into the combination in order to live. Two of the witnesses, however, enlivened the somewhat savory details concerning greases and bones by trumpeting their defiance to the packers.

Refused Big Offer for Plant.

John Glennie of North Andover, a man of the rugged New England type, said that he had refused an offer of $250,000 for his plant, which, according to his own estimate, was not worth more than $35,000. This offer was made, he said, when the "trust" tried to put him out of business. They resorted first to the usual methods, he said, of bidding up prices for materials, by hiring away his men and by "lessing" away his customers by the bonus system.

"Finally," he said, "a representative of the combine came to me and said very sympathetically he was sorry, but if I persisted in being stubborn it would be necessary to put me out of the business, as much as the members of the combine hated to do so."

"And you persisted?" asked Mr. Heney.

"I went into their own territory after their business," Glennie replied. "Even at the prices they boosted up I was able to make a living. I did much of the work myself and knew what my men were doing. I didn't have the heavy overhead expenses of the combine."

"But do you mean to say," interposed Commissioner Murdock, who presided, "that you refused the diference between $35,000 and $250,000 for the sake of a right?"

"I was out to earn a living," Glennie said, "and if it is necessary to fight for it I'll fight. I built my business up with my own hands and I won't have it bought away from me by any such methods as that. What I get I'll earn, and I won't live on easy money."

Would Forego Profits During War.

Glennie said he was willing to forego profits during the war as a method of "doing his bit."

"I'm willing," he said, "to pay the butcher so much for his waste materials so that he can afford to sell his meats cheaper to the consumer. I'm willing to contribute that much as my bit to the war. Even at the high prices I am paying for waste, I can manufacture them into fertilizers and the like on my own account and make a bare living. Or I can even sell the stuff to trust-controlled manufacturers and make a living. I tell you there isn't a large soap factory in the country today that isn't controlled by the packers."

When Mr. Glennie stepped down from

The other so-called trust bucker was L. U. McCaffrey, Police Commissioner of Pawtucket, R. I., who with his brother conducted the What Cheer Chemical Company there. He told of meeting stiff opposition in getting waste products and of refusing offers to sell his business.

"I told 'em," he said, "that they didn't have money enough to make me sell out. It was my business and I intended to hang on to it. I was told at that meeting that they didn't like the shape of my jaw."

Earl E. Avery, who conducts an independent rendering business in Worcester, gave some interesting details of how, as he put it, the packers kept secret their control of both the meat and the rendering business. When he was employed by a wholesale meat firm in Manchester, he said, he learned from the bookkeeper that there was a meeting of the wholesalers each week where the account of each customer was examined. The retailers were known by number.

"For instance," he explained, "Mr. Jones would be known as No. 5. If it happened that he owed the Swift Company for last week's meat, this fact was entered in the books of the other concerns. When Jones tried to buy meat from Swift he was refused because of his unpaid bill. When he tried to buy his meat from the other concerns he was refused for one reason or another. But, if he paid his bill, Swift's bookkeeper called up the other bookkeepers on the telephone and would say: 'O. K. No. 5, Swift,' and Jones would find clear sailing once more."

Another witness was W. E. Keeler, who has been driven out of the independent rendering business at least three times by the methods of the combination, according to his statement.

A new twist to the testimony was given by W. K. Hutchinson, proprietor of retail meat stores in Greater Boston, who openly charged the packers with giving short weight of pork.

Mr. Hutchinson was asked by Mr. Heney if there was any truth in statements attributed to the packers that retailers were gouging the public.

"They can't do any gouging," Mr. Hutchinson said. "There were 400 provision dealers who failed in Boston last August. Does that look as if they were gouging or being gouged?"

100 NEEDIEST FUND GROWS.

New Contributions Bring the Grand Total to $58,577.

More contributions received yesterday to the fund for the One Hundred Neediest Cases brought the grand total up to $58,577.47. The Charity Organization Society yesterday received contributions as follows: "In Memory of Ida," $5; Mrs. James W. Watson, $5; F. H. B., $20. The State Charities Aid Society received $1 from Mrs. Vienen. THE NEW YORK TIMES received contributions from Mrs. J. E. Holloway, $10; Helen B. Millhouse, $10; "The Americans," $10.

THE TIMES acknowledges the following contributions to the Halifax Relief Fund: William H. Payden, $15; Miss Adelaide Finsle, $1.

Campaign for Hebrew School.

At a meeting at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday a campaign to raise $50,000 was opened by the Trustees of the National Hebrew School, at 183 Madison Street. The funds will be used to erect a new schoolhouse. The school now has 500 pupils, and the housing facilities are so restricted that no more can be admitted. Sol. Lamport, with offices at 511 Broadway, is Treasurer.

AMERICAN NURSES PRAISED BY HAIG

List of Those Cited for Bravery Contains Names of Two Serving with Unit from This City.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Field Marshal Haig has submitted a list of names of persons serving on the western front who are deserving of special mention. The list, which was published today in The London Gazette, contains the names of many Americans attached to the American Army Nursing Corps. The names of the women mentioned are:

Miss B. M. Alexander, Chicago Unit; Miss S. Briggs, Lakeside Unit, Cleveland; Mrs. J. Christie, Presbyterian Hospital Unit, New York; Miss C. Cuppaidge, St. Louis Unit; Miss M. Dunlop, University of Pennsylvania Unit, Philadelphia; Miss G. M. Gerrard, Harvard University Unit; Miss C. Hall, Harvard Unit; Miss H. G. McClelland, Philadelphia Unit; Miss I. McKee, Lakeside Unit; Miss L. Marsh, Presbyterian Hospital Unit; Miss J. C. Stemson, St. Louis, and Miss D. Arch of the Chicago Unit.

Bars Security Imports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The British Government has undertaken, according to a dispatch received from Consul General Skinner at London, to control the investment of private capital as to securities. The Government will prohibit the importation of foreign securities for sale in the money market and an embargo is placed on remittances out of the country buying foreign securities. British Government securities alone are exempted from the operation of both restrictions.

Gidding

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IN

GOWNS·WRAPS·SUITS

COATS·BLOUSES·MILLINERY AND FURS

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West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues

English Trench Coats for Officers or Civilians

Designed for severe weather and hard service. Lined with lambs' wool and interlined with oil silk, providing the utmost protection against wet and cold.

Trench Coats . . at $48.50

Trench Raincoats at $32.50

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Women's Black Net Over Taffeta Frocks

In a Most Important Special Sale

Today at $25

Black, for an evening gown, is always in good taste, can be worn more often than colors, and is much more serviceable. These dainty frocks are of excellent quality Chiffon Taffeta with Silk Net overdress, embellished with beadwork. Sizes 34 to 42.

We Shall Also Offer Today

Lustrous Chiffon Taffeta Evening Gowns, Special at $14.50

Simple but very fashionable dresses of soft, shimmering Taffeta—the material being worth at retail $2.50 a yard. Net winged sleeves and surplice waist. Obtainable in Flesh color, Pink, Turquoise, Orchid, Maize, or White. Sizes 34 to 40. *Fourth Floor.*

Important Reductions on Women's Fashionable Suits

All in the wanted materials and colorings, trimmed with furs of a very high order. The models are among the most successful designed this season.

Suits	Formerly $95 to $125	Now $59.00
Suits	Formerly $75 to $85	Now $45.00
Suits	Formerly $65 to $69	Now $33.00
Suits	Formerly $50 to $59	Now $28.00
Suits	Formerly $39.50 to $45	Now $23.00
Suits	Formerly $25 to $35	Now $17.50

Fourth Floor.

Important Reductions in Women's Fashionable Furs—

Presenting a most extraordinary opportunity for the purchase of furs of a very high order at greatly reduced prices.

Hudson Seal Coats	Were $100	Now $82.50
Hudson Seal Coats	Were $160	Now $135.00
Hudson Seal Coats	Were $175	Now $155.00
Natural Muskrat Coats	Were $92.50	Now $82.50
Blended Marmot Coats	Were $65.00	Now $57.50
Taupe Wolf Sets	Were $65	Now $47.50
Skunk Muffs	Special $15	Scarfs $30.00
Hudson Seal Muffs	Special $12.50	Scarfs $16.50
Beaver Muffs	Special $24.50	Scarfs $32.50
Black Lynx Muffs	Special $25	Scarfs $30.00
Wolf Muffs	Special $21.50	Scarfs $19.50

Values of Extraordinary Importance Today in a

Sale of Women's Street Coats and Evening Wraps

at Prices Low Enough to Insure Prompt Disposal

The materials are the richest and most exclusive for present wear, and the rare beauty of the models will appeal to the most exacting. Many are beautifully trimmed with fine furs, and others are strictly tailored.

Evening Wraps	Formerly $135 to $250	Now $95.00
Evening Wraps	Formerly $95 to $125	Now $69.50
Evening Wraps	Formerly $75 to $110	Now $48.00
Street Coats	Formerly $165 to $275	Now $125.00
Street Coats	Formerly $125 to $150	Now $89.50
Street Coats	Formerly $95 to $110	Now $65.00
Street Coats	Formerly $69.50 to $85	Now $45.00
Street Coats	Formerly $50 to $65	Now $39.50
Street Coats	Formerly $35 to $45	Now $25.00

Saks' Shoes for Boys, Misses and Girls

are made over lasts scientifically designed to allow proper development of young and tender feet. We now offer at the following prices a large variety of lace and button models in Black Russia Calf, Tan Russia Calf, and Patent Coltskin with Black Cloth or Kid tops.

Sizes 6 to 8	Black $3	Tan $4.00
Sizes 8½ to 11	Black $3.50	Tan $4.50
Sizes 11½ to 2	Black $4	Tan $5.00
Sizes 2 to 7	Black $6	Tan $6.50
Youths' Black or Tan Shoes, in sizes 11 to 2		$3.50 and $4.00
Boys' Black and Tan Shoes, in sizes 2½ to 6		$4.00 and $5.00

We also offer Genuine White Buckskin Shoes at $4.50, $5, and $5.50

Today—Misses' Suits, Coats and Dresses Greatly Reduced

—a splendid collection of fashionable and becoming Suits, Coats and Dresses, radically reduced to insure prompt clearance.

Suits	Formerly $25 to $39.50	Now $14.00
Suits	Formerly $45 to $49.50	Now $20.00
Suits	Formerly $55 to $69.50	Now $34.00
Suits	Formerly $75 to $98.50	Now $48.00
Coats	Formerly $25 to $29.50	Now $19.50
Coats	Formerly $35	Now $23.50
Coats	Formerly $39.50	Now $35.00
Coats	Formerly $50	Now $39.50
Coats	Formerly $65	Now $49.50
Dresses	Formerly $18.50 to $25	Now $14.50
Dresses	Formerly $29.50 to $35	Now $18.50
Dresses	Formerly $45	Now $29.50
Intermediate Girls' All Wool Serge and Silk Dresses. Formerly $18.50 to $25		Now $15.00
Girls' Wool Dresses	Formerly $10	Now $7.95
Girls' Wash Dresses	Formerly $1.50	Now $1.00
Girls' Wash Dresses	Formerly $3.50	Now $2.00
Girls' Wash Dresses	Formerly $5.00	Now $3.00
Girls' Rain Cape and Hood	Formerly $2.95	Now $1.95

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

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Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Books That Inspire Good Resolutions

Not only do they suggest ways in which we may make life worthier and happier for ourselves and others but they also show how to accomplish these results. The following are but a few of the books that stimulate New Year's Resolutions you will find easy and pleasing to carry out.

Strength of Will and How to Develop It—*E. Boyd Barrett*	$1.08
Laugh and Live—*Douglas Fairbanks*	89c
The Philosophy of Power—*J. Herman Randall*	$1.34
Your Forces and How to Use Them—*Christian D. Larson*	$1.08
The Higher Powers of Mind and Spirit—*Ralph Waldo Trine*	$1.21
Pushing to the Front—*Orison Swett Marden*	$1.08
The Path of Prosperity—*James Allen*	44c
In Tune With the Infinite—*Ralph Waldo Trine*	$1.17
He Can Who Thinks He Can—*Orison Swett Marden*	$1.08

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' DIARY

Compiled by Mary Parker Converse

Waterproof binding. 60c net.

Send a copy to your soldier or sailor boy for the New Year.

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20c Each 2 for 35c

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UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

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Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

The Artillery of Trench Coats

Coats that are to other trench coats what the big guns are to the infantry—hard hitting against the storm—re-inforcing in their service and protecting against every attack.

Trench Coats from London $29.75

A recent importation of well made storm coats, of a good waterproofed fabric with warm plaid lining and an interlining of oilskin. Made with belt all around and collar which buttons to neck.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Service Watches

To be worn on the wrist, nickel and sterling silver cases. Some with unbreakable crystals and luminous figures and hands. Swiss make, 7 and 15 jewel movements, $6.89 to $27.50

American make, 7 and 15 jewels, $16.89 to $25.75

Macy's—Main Floor, B'way, 34th St.

Vest Pocket Kodaks at $10.79

Just the thing for the fighting man. Dependable, easy to carry and inexpensive to maintain. Fitted with speed F 7.5 Maco Anastigmat lenses. Flexible belt cases of olive drab calfskin, $1.74

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Books on Military Subjects

We have a good assortment of books on this all important topic and are constantly watching for new books, adding them to our shelves as soon as they are available.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Rear.

Macy's

Shaving Cream

The cream that never fails under any conditions. As refreshing as a brisk massage, antiseptic. Lathers freely in hot, cold, hard or soft water.

Macy's Own Merchandise

Large Tube, 17c

Macy's—Drug Department, Main Floor, Rear.

Soldiers' Smokes

All well known brands of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco at prices lower than elsewhere, also Pipes, from 24c up.

Tobacco Pouches, 24c to $2.49

Cigar and Cigarette Cases, of leather, 49c to $6.49

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

There Must Be Food For All

The United States Food Administration asks that every one do his or her part in conserving the food resources of this country. Order no more than you can eat, and you will help feed our soldiers and our allies.

DENIZENS of the Great City!—here is your chance at last to enjoy the fruits of the earth grown under your own hands—a taste of the sweet and economies of country life!

And it's all so simple. Phone or write us for some Rhubarb plants—we send them to you in a box—you put them in your dark cellar—yes, Greenwich Village, Bronx, Brooklyn, anywhere—and in 3 weeks, presto—you serve your own Rhubarb on your table! Plants 25 cts. each, $2 for 10 (enough for a family)

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Sixty Years of Growing Here
WESTBURY Phone 68 L. I.

Skin troubles are unsightly!

Resinol helps sick skins

Only those who have undergone them can realize the mental and physical discomforts which many skin affections cause. The distressing appearance and the intolerable irritation and burning too often make life really miserable. Yet Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, generally overcomes these troubles promptly, even if they are severe and long-established. The Resinol treatment relieves skin troubles.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Why don't you try them?

Reliability—

RISK and CHANCE are eliminated when you order wines and liquors from the nearest Hygrade store—

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Quantity same as Always

And you save money, too. Why deny yourself this advantage? Compare these prices with those you pay:

California Vintage Wines
Hycala Brand, per bot. 75c
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Hygrade Dry Gin
per bot. (½ gallon) $1.50
Hygrade Private Stock Whiskey
per bot. (½ gallon) $1.50
Old Reserve Maryland Whiskey
per bot. (½ gallon) $1.75
Kintore Scotch Whiskey
per bot. (½ gallon) $2.15
Glenvale Scotch Blend
per bot. (½ gallon) $1.75
Trouville Cognac
Imported in Glass
Special holiday price $2.75
Patrician Sherry
per bot. $1.50
A fine, old, dry, nutty Sherry from Spain.
Aristocrat Port
per bot. $1.50
A heavy sweet Port from Portugal.

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Largest retail wine and liquor dealers in the United States

60 Stores in Greater New York

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MAIL ORDERS addressed to 34 Ninth Avenue will receive PROMPT and CAREFUL attention.

BACK TO NOVELIES.

Novelies in France, recaptured by the British from the Germans, witnesses the return of its people. This episode is pictured in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Adv.

SAW SOLDIERS DRUNK IN GRAB'S SALOON

Government's Witnesses Testify Against New Rochelle Dance Hall Proprietor and His Son.

BOY SAILOR IS CALLED

Says He Obtained Beer by the 'Substitution System'—Defendants to Call Character Witnesses.

The friends of Jacob Grab, the saloon and dance hall proprietor of New Rochelle who with his son Henry is on trial in the criminal branch of the United States District Court, charged with violating the military laws by selling intoxicating drinks to soldiers and sailors, were present in force yesterday morning when the case was resumed before Judge Augustus N. Hand, in the Federal Building. The Government produced several witnesses, all of whom testified that they had seen soldiers and sailors in uniform drinking in the place, many of them almost helplessly drunk.

As the trial progressed the questions put to witnesses on cross-examination by the counsel of father and son indicated that the defense will be that while soldiers and sailors may have drunk beer or even whisky in Germania Hall, which is the name of the Grab saloon in New Rochelle, they never obtained it with the knowledge or approval of the defendants. A number of New Rochelle citizens, it was said yesterday, would go on the stand next week as character witnesses for the Grabs.

One of the witnesses called by the Government was a young sailor who has been in the navy only a few months. He is Patrick Kinsella, a New Rochelle lad, only 18 years of age, who on the night that Germania Hall was raided by the United States authorities was found intoxicated in the place. He was not a very willing witness, but in answer to repeated questions admitted that he was intoxicated on the night of the raid, and that he had bought drinks in the dance hall. He said that he obtained the drinks through the "substitution" system; that is, a civilian companion would order beer and he would order a soft drink and when the drinks were served they would exchange glasses.

Kinsella admitted paying for several rounds of drinks. He pointed out a waiter, who was in the room, as a man who had served him on at least one occasion. He said that neither of the Grabs ever personally had served him a drink. Kinsella's testimony was made the subject of a motion by lawyers for the Grabs, who asked that it be ruled out as irrelevant. Judge Hand denied the motion.

Among other witnesses called were Michael B. Donovan and William H. Cotter of the Edison Company, who, with the consent of their employers and at the request of the Government, made an investigation of conditions in Germania Hall prior to the raiding of the place by Marshal McCarthy. Both testified that they had seen drinks served to soldiers and sailors in the dance hall and also in the barroom of the place.

The trial will be continued at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning.

WANTS SALOONS KEPT SHUT

Grand Jury Urges Strict Police Regulations in New Rochelle.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 28.—The Grand Jury charged with the investigation of vice conditions in New Rochelle, as disclosed by United States Marshal McCarthy in his raid on saloons and resorts, today handed its presentment to Judge Frank L. Young with a request that it be sent to Governor Whitman. District Attorney Lee P. Davis asserted that the Governor would make public the findings of the jury and perhaps advise some action.

In conducting its investigation through four weeks the Grand Jury requested evidence from Marshal McCarthy and other Federal officials who aided in the raid upon saloons and other resorts charged with violating the provisions of the Selective Draft law by serving liquor to soldiers.

The saloon keepers charged with selling liquor to soldiers have been brought before Federal courts, but the Grand Jury urged that all saloons in New Rochelle, including those outside the barred zone around Fort Slocum, be ordered permanently closed by the Governor. Other conditions in New Rochelle were considered by the jury, and it was suggested that strict police regulations be enforced.

ARMY CLOTH THEFT GROWS.

Investigation Shows Robbery May Exceed $500,000.

The Army Intelligence Service continued yesterday the investigation of the army uniform cloth thefts, which it is now stated may show that the Government has been robbed of more than $500,000 worth of olive drab cloth, need of which was never greater than at the present moment. No additional arrests were made yesterday, although it is stated that several persons, whose names have not publicly figured in the case, might be in custody before New Year's. It was said by one of the Federal agents who have been working on the case that the investigation to date indicated that the thefts had been occurring got only in New York, but also in several other large cities in various parts of the country.

While the agents of the Army Intelligence Service are busy with the cloth investigation, agents of the Department of Justice are studying the problem of the registration of German subjects, a problem which will have to be met in the near future. Whether or not the registration will be directed by the Police Department, or by the Federal authorities is a question still to be decided. In the event it is handled by the Government the impression is that the registering of more than 135,000 Germans in New York City will be supervised by United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy of New York, and James M. Fower of Brooklyn.

The parole of F. A. Borgermeister, the former Confidential Secretary to Dr. Heinrich Albert, the financial director of the German plot system during the first two years of the war, expires within the next two or three days. Borgermeister, who was released from the Fort Oglethorpe prison camp on a few weeks' leave of absence, authorized by the Attorney General in Washington, is now in Dutchess County. His parole will not be extended, it was said yesterday, and he will be returned to Fort Oglethorpe.

HALIFAX NEEDS MONEY.

Food Supply Is Sufficient for Present, Gov. McCall Is Told.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Halifax still needs money for relief of the sufferers by the explosion, according to a telegram to Governor McCall from the Chairman of the Halifax Relief Committee today. The telegram says:

"We are receiving inquiries daily from Massachusetts cities and towns stating it is reported Halifax needs no further help, financial or otherwise, and asking if this is true. May we presume further on your kindness and ask you to please make it known that while we have sufficient supplies of materials and food at present our financial needs are far from met."

MOYNIHAN SENTENCED.

Justice Goff Declines to Let Boy Escape Into the Navy.

Timothy Moynihan, 16 years old, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison yesterday for not less than ten years and not more than fifteen years by Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. A jury found Moynihan guilty of slaying Henry Ayres, a fellow-baseball player, on June 21. Before pronouncing sentence Justice Goff announced he had received a note from Miss Fanny Hunt, 406 West Fifty-seventh Street, who wrote that she was a recruiting agent and suggested that she would get Moynihan in the navy if sentence was suspended. In a reference to this Justice Goff said:

"I do not think this reference to having Moynihan enlist in the navy has been made with authority from naval officers. I have repeatedly refused such requests before, for I believe service in the army or navy of the United States should be regarded as a badge of honor and not a refuge to escape the consequences of crime."

Representative Mann Better.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, Republican floor leader, is improving and probably will leave Johns Hopkins Hospital in a few weeks, according to word received here today. At no time has Mr. Mann been critically ill.

29 ARMY TRUCKS END 600-MILE TEST TRIP

Reach Baltimore After Journey from Detroit Hampered by Cold and Snow.

ONE WRECKED BY A TRAIN

Experiment Proves the Autos Can Be Moved for Long Distances Under Own Power.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 28.—Twenty-nine three-ton auto trucks which arrived here this afternoon from Detroit proved the practicability of moving them by their own power over long distances and thus relieving the railroads of carrying them. Captain Bennett Bronson was in command of the trucks, with First Lieutenant L. J. Ward as medical officer and Second Lieutenant C. A. Riley in charge of eighty soldiers. No direct comparisons have been made as to the cost of transporting material by auto trucks and by railroad. It is the Government's intention to transport supplies by trucks over long distances, as the experiment has proved a complete success.

When the trucks lined up at City Hall this afternoon they had completed a 600-mile trip. The three officers and four score other soldiers brought them over the roads from the Western city through temperatures as low as eight degrees below zero, through driving rains, and through snowdrifts which in one case forced them to shovel a path through drifts almost as high as the trucks themselves.

Thirty trucks left Detroit, but one was wrecked by a train at Bracesville, Ohio, a few miles out of Detroit. Frank Papelo, who was riding in the rear, was killed, and Private Litchfield, who was driving, was slightly injured.

The test was entirely satisfactory, according to Captain E. B. Butchers of the Engineers and H. C. Osterman, civilian representative of the Highway Transport Committee of the Council of National Defence, who traveled with the column as observers. They left Detroit on Dec. 14, and allowing for three and a half days during which they did not travel, they figure that they made an average of about fifty miles a day.

Captain Bronson turned the trucks over to Lieutenant Ralph Evans, representing a quartermaster's mechanical repair shop unit, which has established headquarters on a large tract of land near this city. The Captain and his men will return to Detroit tomorrow for another trip.

Thousands of trucks will be driven here from the West in future, and the Quartermaster's depot will be the centre for the assembling of great numbers of them. Some of the trucks will undoubtedly be shipped to France from Baltimore. Others will be merely assembled here for shipment from other Atlantic ports.

Captain Butchers left for Washington immediately to report on the trip. He said that it was an unqualified success. Sixty tons of spare parts for auto trucks were brought with this train.

Stock Swindlers Sentenced.

Joseph N. Pugh and Charles E. Grey, who were convicted in the Federal District Court of using the mails to defraud investors in the stock of the Grandlund Motors Company, were sentenced yesterday by Judge A. N. Hand to serve one year each in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Make Your Strength Equal Your Ambition

Are you standing still while others, with less ability perhaps, but better health, are forging ahead? Do you have to spur yourself to energy? Don't merely *wish* for rugged health—do something to get it—health is your heritage.

Take a course of *Pepto-Mangan*, the red blood builder, and see if it will benefit you. *Pepto-Mangan* strengthens the body by creating thousands of rich red blood cells which drive out poisons and help bring back the old-time joy of living.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Study this picture so you will know how real Pepto-Mangan looks.

Prescribed by physicians of two continents for over 25 years as a builder for tired, overworked, weak, run-down, and thin-blooded people, convalescents and invalids. It is a valuable tonic for girls in the adolescent period, nursing mothers, and children who lack vigor. It does not irritate the stomach nor produce constipation; its taste is pleasant; its color attractive; it cannot injure the teeth.

Friendly Warning: Reject substitutions, there are many. Accept only *Gude's Pepto-Mangan* as pictured in this advertisement. Never sold in bulk. Read the circular wrapped around bottle.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M.J. Breitenbach Co., Manufacturing Chemists, New York

THE PERILS AND BEAUTIES OF CAMPAIGNING IN AFRICA

MARCHING ON TANGA

By Captain Francis Brett Young

The story of a British campaign in German East Africa, bringing out with equal vividness the wonders of the African tropics and the unique character of the extraordinary military undertaking.

ALREADY IN ITS THIRD EDITION IN ENGLAND

"It is hard to recall any book about this war of a quality at once so imaginative and so real."—*Westminster Gazette.*
"A magical book."—*Everyman.*
"It could not have been done better."—*The Globe.*
"As engrossing as any romance."—*The Scotsman.*

Ready January 10. Price $1.50 Net.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

Armour Foods For Meatless Days

IT used to be that people associated the name of Armour and Company only with the preparation of meats. Today, however, the intelligent housewife has come to realize that the Armour name is synonymous with virtually every food she needs for her table—even though the day be Tuesday. For, under the protection of this big name in foods, she can now secure practically everything for every meal in the week—including the Meatless Day!

SOUPS, fish, vegetables, fruits, condiments, beverages—she can obtain them all under the guarantee of the Armour name and under the famous Oval Label, which marks the top grade of each kind of product.

Nor has it been mere chance that this is so. It has been because Armour and Company, recognizing the degree in which the Nation has looked to them to safeguard its food supply, has shouldered its responsibilities to the full.

Working With Hoover

THIS is more than a mere sudden backing up of the Food Administration's program. The dictum of a Meatless Day each week has our hearty support. Through intimate knowledge of conditions, Armour has long realized the need for conservation of our national meat supply. As a matter of fact, Armour advocated the need for Meatless Days long before Mr. Hoover ordered them. And Armour made preparations to handle the situation developed by this one-seventh decrease in the use of meat. Indeed, the marketing of our Oval Label Foods has been a step in the direction of increasing meat saving.

For, the fact that the housewife is able to buy a variety of other dependable products of known quality with an assurance of getting them at fair prices is very positive encouragement to the consumption of other foods. Through the Oval Label, she is enabled to do this.

With the increased need for true values which has become so apparent in the past year, the variety of foods sold under the Oval Label has been considerably extended. Milk condensaries, vegetable packing plants, fruit canneries, bean warehouses—all these and many others have been incorporated into the Armour organization that they may have the same economical management which has made it possible for Armour to prepare and sell at a lower charge on the dollar than any other industry dealing in necessities.

A Buying Guide

ALL this is important for housewives to understand—the more so because they know with certainty the values they are buying. For, as on hundreds of Armour Products with which women are already so familiar, the best grade of each of these many new products added to meet the conservation needs of war-time, will bear the Oval Label.

Thus, the housewife buying under this famous Label (the identification of top grade no matter on what it be found) can be sure not alone of widest range of choice but of utmost dependability, a prime consideration under existing circumstances.

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

2198

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Today: The Great Day of the Year End Sale Extraordinary for MEN

Winter Overcoats, Ulsters, Suits

Because we started big, there's still big variety. Practically every type of suit and coat for every man—if that man is prompt tomorrow.

MEN'S SUITS

$29.75—were $35, $37.50, $39.75, $40, $45.
$24.50—were $30 and $32.
$21.50—were $25 and $27.50.
$18.50—special assortment and special price; all sizes.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

$42.50—were $50, $55, $60.
$36.50—were $42, $45, $47.50.
$31.50—were $35, $37.50, $40.
$24.50—were $30 and $32.
$18.50—were $22.50 and $25.

"AERVENTO" RAINCOATS SPECIAL $12.75

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS' OVERCOATS $43.50
—were $60—full length, regulation, very warm.

U. S. ARMY WINTER COAT & BREECHES $39.50
—were $50—smart, natty, regulation uniform, finely tailored.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

First of the Five Parts

Great War Map of The New York Times

Published Tomorrow

In Rotogravure Picture Section

CABLE ADDRESS BIRMAN TELEPHONE RECTOR 1844-5

C. S. HAMMOND & COMPANY
THE NEW YORK MAP HOUSE
ENGRAVERS-PRINTERS-PUBLISHERS
30 CHURCH STREET
HUDSON TERMINAL
NEW YORK

December 28, 1917.

The New York Times,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

May we commend your enterprise and the magnificent way you are reproducing in Rotogravure the large scale map of the Western Front we prepared for you?

This five section map when joined together and mounted on cloth (at small expense) should readily retail at $3.00; an extraordinary gift to your readers.

An up-to-date American daily newspaper is one of the wonders of the World - and in this class The New York Times stands supreme. We wonder how so valuable a product can be sold for such an infinitesimal price.

Very truly yours,

C. S. HAMMOND & CO.

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President.

CSH/Al

To be sure of the Map order today from a newsdealer daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times for one month beginning tomorrow.

CAMP FOR OFFICERS TO OPEN AT YAPHANK

Training Will Begin on Jan. 5 in Charge of Col. Walter B. McCaskey.

TO TRAIN 535 STUDENTS

Selection Will Be Made by Officers Appointed by the Divisional Commander.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Dec. 28.—The first opportunity for men from the first draft to qualify for commissions after having joined the national army will be at the training camp for officers to be held at Camp Upton from Jan. 5 until April 5. Enlisted men from the various tactical units have been recommended for the camp by their commanders, who for the last two or three months have observed their men closely with the view to selection of material for officers. Out of nearly 5,000 men recommended 1.7 per cent. of Camp Upton's enlisted personnel, or about 535 men, will be selected for the training camp by a board of officers appointed by the divisional commander. While attending the training camp the men will retain the rank and pay received before entering, and they will be carried on the rolls of their organizations as absent on detached service.

In addition the training camp for officers will be open to 257 graduates and undergraduates who have taken courses in military training at Cornell and Harvard Universities, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Connecticut Agricultural College, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and New York Military Academy.

These candidates must enlist in the regular army for the duration of the war, and while attending the training camp they will have the rank of privates of the first class, with pay of $33 a month. All students at the training camp will wear the distinctive red, white, and blue hat cords of the civilian training camps.

The training camp for officers at Camp Upton will be commanded by Lieut. Col. Walter B. McCaskey, who is one of the best known younger officers of the infantry arm of the regular army. Colonel McCaskey entered the regular army from civil life in 1898, having been graduated from Pennsylvania State College. He previously served on the school ship Saratoga, commanded by Vice Admiral Sims, then a Lieutenant. Colonel McCaskey is a distinguished graduate of the army school of the line at Fort Leavenworth, and before being detailed to the training camp for officers was attached to the 152d Depot Brigade.

The senior instructor of the camp is Captain Julius Ochs Adler, Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps, formerly of the Executive Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who was an assistant instructor at the second officers' training camp at Plattsburg. Infantry instruction will be in charge of Captain William Bennet, U. S. R., while artillery instruction will be under Captain E. F. Bateson. The instructors at the training camp are all reserve officers, who, in the case of infantry and artillery officers, were assistants at the second officers' training camp at Plattsburg and Fort Niagara. The following have been detailed as instructors.

Infantry—Captains Frank R. Schell, Milton Bowman, John Olyphant, Theodore D. Bordell, William H. Draper, Jr., Henry W. Lehmkuhl, Harold R. Shurtleff, C. S. Williams, C. M. Harrington, Paul J. Goold, Royal R. Riggs, Chesliegh H. Briscoe, Roy G. Baker, Russell S. Cheney, and Ralph H. Ferris; First Lieutenant Frank Egan, Second Lieutenant C. F. Reddy.

Artillery—Captains A. H. Gordon, George F. Plimpton, and Henry H. Reed.

Signal Corps—Capt. H. H. Lawson.

Engineers—C. M. Plumley.

The training camp students will be graded weekly, and after a physical examination, April 5, the men will be rated according to their records by a board of officers and recommended as eligible for commissions as Second Lieutenants in the 77th Division. Until vacancies occur, the men recommended will serve in the ranks, the same as those who fail to qualify.

COLONEL GOING TO CAPITAL.

Roosevelt Expected to Aid in Speeding Up War Work.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Dec. 28.—It became known today that within the next month or six weeks Theodore Roosevelt will go to Washington to visit his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. He will attend no public functions and make no speeches or statements.

Colonel Roosevelt, it was said, desires to consult with certain members of the Senate and House about speeding up the war and introducing as a permanent governmental policy some such plan of military training as that provided in Senator Chamberlain's bill.

The visit is made in consequence of the request of Senator Smoot and Representative Madden, who came to Oyster Bay a fortnight ago.

SOLDIERS' FEET GROWING.

Training Spreads Them, and Uncle Sam Is Buying Bigger Shoes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The American Army at home and in France is rapidly developing larger feet on which to march to victory. Under the hard work of military training, soldiers' feet are expanding in length and width, and some part of General Pershing's forces will do their work in No. 13 and 14 shoes instead of the old maximum No. 12 of the regular. At his recommendation these two new sizes have been added to the Quartermaster's stock.

A review of the army shoe situation issued today by the War Department shows that of 32,850 men examined by medical officers only 15 per cent. were found to be correctly fitted with marching shoes. The following reasons for misfits are assigned:

"Inclination of men to choose shoes too small; faults in methods of supervision of fitting; insufficient numbers of larger and narrower sizes; incorrect markings of sizes by manufacturers."

DELAY FOR DRAFT MEN.

No General Call for More Recruits Expected for Some Weeks.

A telegram received at draft headquarters in the Hall of Records, last night, indicated that the 10 per cent. of New York City's quota of 39,000 men for the first draft army, who have not yet been called to the colors, will not receive their call before Feb. 15, and perhaps not until after that date. The 90 per cent. of the quota already called have been in training now for from one to four months. Several thousand of them have been transferred to National Guard Divisions, and a lesser number to regular army units.

The message, transmitted through Adjt. Gen. Sherrill, which indicates that very few men will be called to the colors in the course of the next seven weeks, is as follows:

To All Concerned: Disposition of the remainder of quotas. It has been decided that there will be no more formal calls for deferred percentages of the present quota before Feb. 15. While boards should, until they have enough men finally classified in Class 1, send forward promptly men selected under the old regulations to make up deficiency in calls already made, the result of this decision will be that we shall be able to give the benefit of the new classification system to all men whose order numbers are so late as to place them in the deferred percentage of the second call. Calls will, however, be made very shortly under the provisions of Section 140 for a special class of men there mentioned. For the sake of composing the public mind and for the convenience of registrants this information ought to be given wide dissemination. Major HUTCHINSON.

Major Hutchinson is one of the New York officers on duty in the office of the Provost Marshal in Washington.

Keeping the Quality Up.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Remedy for Colds and Grip, is now 30c. per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

100 Ambulances called out yesterday
7,000 Hospital Beds filled with ill and injured
5,000 Treated and sent home by dispensaries

New York would open its heart and purse for such misery if concentrated into a SUDDEN DISASTER.

Yet the above is just the AVERAGE 24 HOURS of service which the 46 United Hospitals, dependent on voluntary support, are doing 365 days in the year.

And because they do it so QUIETLY, so WELL and so CONSTANTLY, their needs are now being forgotten in the loud demands of war charities which should be heeded. But shall it be at the expense of the destitute who suffer for lack of medical and surgical care at our own doors?

$2.00 will care for one patient one day

If your purse is slender can you not give at least that? You may be the next patient. If you are well off, won't you play the Good Samaritan to 10 or 100?

One Million Dollars Urgently Needed

This is an appeal, not for one hospital, but for 46 of the best in New York. Their work and accounts are carefully audited and they share in the collection on the basis of the actual amount of free work each does for the poor, regardless of race or creed.

There are no commissions or collectors' fees

On SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, December 29 and 30, the 39th Annual Hospital Collection will be taken. Give through church or synagogue, or send directly to the Treasurer, Albert H. Wiggin, Chase National Bank, or to Mrs. James Speyer, Treasurer Women's Auxiliary, 1058 Fifth Avenue.

UNITED HOSPITAL FUND OF NEW YORK
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38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Lord & Taylor

Charge Purchases Will Appear on Bills Rendered Feb. 1, 1918

Special for Today

Men's Smart Footwear

Tan or Black Calfskin Laced Shoes in excellent styles taken from our own stock.

$6.85

Lord & Taylor Regular Price $8.50

Boys' Shoes—Special for Today

Boys' Patent Leather laced or buttoned Shoes. Regular price $5.00..$3.40

Boys' Tan or Black Shoes, English lasts. Specially priced.....$4.40

Little Men's Laced or Buttoned Shoes; sizes 10 to 13½. Special at...$3.25

Ground Floor

Continuing the Great Sale of

Men's Neckwear at Less Than Wholesale Prices

None C. O. D. No Approvals.

55c and 65c Scarfs, 35c

5,800 Four-in-Hands, in a great variety of patterns and colorings, including neat and fancy designs; also some plain colors.

$1.00 Scarfs, 55c

2,040 Four-in-Hands, in a large selection of patterns and colors; also plenty of the popular fancy stripes.

$2.00 Scarfs, $1.00

2,320 Four-in-Hands, made from rich imported heavy silks and satins, in beautiful color combinations and self colored effects.

Ground Floor

R. H. Macy & Co. R. H. Macy & Co.

Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Resolve: To Dress Well To Dress Economically

We know of no better resolutions for the man who wants to be "inconspicuously noticed" than a determination to appear at his best at all times—to provide that good appearance at the lowest possible cost to himself. We know of no better place than this store to do both.

Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats

$19.75

All tailored of warm, dependable overcoatings, in models that run the entire scale of style from the ultra conservative to the ultra extreme. Included are smart Chesterfields, belted Coats, Trench Coats, Slip-Ons, Double and Single Breasted Overcoats and other styles—every one of the kind that would cost you much more elsewhere.

Other Overcoats, $16.50 to $64.50

Burberry's and Other Overcoats from London, $44.75 to $64.50

Greet the New Year in a Suit of

Evening Clothes at $27.25

Coat and Trousers *Silk Lined Throughout*

Evening dress-coat and trousers, tailored with the smartness that a man expects to find in garments fashioned in custom-workrooms; of fine quality unfinished worsted with silk galloon binding on coat and collar.

Elsewhere Clothes Like These Would Cost You Much More

Dinner Jacket to Match $20.75

R. H. Macy & Co. R. H. Macy & Co.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
New York

Saturday

New Purchase Sale of FINE FUR COATS

2nd floor

At Prices That Assure Exceptional Value

HUDSON SEAL (*dyed muskrat*) COATS—A wide assortment of plain coats—in all lengths from 33 inches to 48 inches.

Garments that would regularly sell from $145 to $275

Sale Price $115 to $195

HUDSON SEAL (*dyed muskrat*) COATS—This lot of coats are all trimmed with a variety of furs as skunk, lynx, fox, mole, squirrel, ermine, kolinsky, etc.

Regularly would sell from $200 to $475

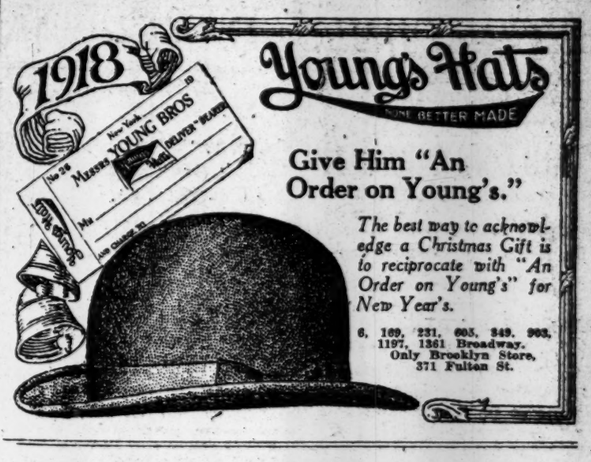
Sale Price $165 to $350

NUTRIA COATS—Three models which we have sold all season—one a thirty-three-inch sport coat, the other two, forty-five-inch coats of different style.

Formerly sold from $125 to $175

Sale Price $110 to $147.50

Also represented in this sale are coats of Moleskin, Natural Squirrel, Taupe Squirrel, Leopard, Persian Lamb, Hair Seal, Wildcat, and other fashionable furs.



Give Him "An Order on Young's."

The best way to acknowledge a Christmas Gift is to reciprocate with "An Order on Young's" for New Year's.

6, 169, 231, 605, 849, 903, 1197, 1361 Broadway.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Notice to Charge Customers
All purchases made Today and Monday will be entered on bills rendered February 1st, 1918.

Mr. Man

—You Cannot Afford to Overlook This Clothing Sale!

TODAY

Sale Takes Place Main Floor Just Inside 18th St. Entrance of Store

Regular prices on $85,000 worth of clothing literally slaughtered in this big event.

We know that clothing prices are high, and are continually going higher. That has all been taken up and carefully considered; but it is our policy to carry over as little goods as possible from one season to another, and, therefore, we name LOW PRICES THAT SHOULD SELL ENORMOUS QUANTITIES OF CLOTHING AT ONCE.

We take stock after today's business. That is the big reason for this sale. The other big reasons you will ascertain for yourself when you come here today to see what we have to sell.

OVERCOATS

Values to $15 Sizes to 38—At	Values to $17.50 Sizes to 40—At	Values to $20 Sizes to 44—At
$8.95	$11.85	$13.85
Values to $25 Sizes to 46—At	Values to $30 Sizes to 46—At	Values to $40 Sizes to 50—At
$14.85	$17.85	$19.85

THE OVERCOATS IN THIS SALE embrace this season's smartest models in snappy and conservative effects. The whole range is covered—Belt Back, Trench Coats, Single Breasted, Double Breasted, Shaped Coats, Box Coats, Chesterfield Coats—such popular materials as Vicunas, Tweeds, Cheviots, Kerseys, and Fancy Mixtures.

At the higher prices, these Overcoats are made with choicest satin linings.

SUITS

Values to $15 Sizes to 44—At	Values to $20 Sizes to 50—At	Values to $30 At
$8.95	$12.95	$17.85

Here the assortments are unexampled—the best ever offered in a sale since the war began. Styles for men and youths in every walk of life. Single and double breasted Suits, belt Suits, belt all around Suits, patch pocket Suits, slash pocket Suits, narrow English lapel and conservative styles.

The range of materials includes: WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, BLUE SERGES, BLACK UNFINISHED WORSTEDS AND THIBETS.

"Kingly" Trousers $2.85

Values to $5; at

A value not to be matched in all New York. REMEMBER THE MAKE—"KINGLY." Every pair guaranteed, every pair cut separately, made of cold-water shrunk materials, and sewed throughout with Belding Bros.' cablecord silk. EXCELLENT TROUSERS FOR BUSINESS AND DRESS WEAR,—TROUSERS FOR EVERY OCCASION, IN FACT. Sizes 28 to 50 waist measure.

Raincoats in this Great Sale

Values to $15—At $8.85 | Values to $25—At $12.85

These are guaranteed Raincoats, made of CASSIMERES, HIGH-CLASS TWEEDS, and FANCY MIXTURES. All sizes in this sale.

Every arrangement to facilitate your choice has been made. The entire clothing store has been rearranged and scores of extra salesmen—all trained clothing salesmen—will be here to serve you efficiently and promptly.

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for Them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

SECRETARIES BAKER AND DANIELS URGE THAT COLLEGES OF NATION CONTINUE ATHLETICS

CALL SPORTS BEST AID COLLEGES GIVE

Delegates at National Athletic Body's Meeting Vote to Continue Competitions.

BAKER REASSERTS SUPPORT

Secretary of Navy Daniels Also Sends Message Urging That Contests Go On During the War.

Brimful of enthusiasm for the continuance of all kinds of sports as the greatest aid the colleges can give the Government in these days of stress, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, at its annual convention at the Hotel Astor yesterday, decided to encourage intercollegiate competition and interest as many students as possible in physical training, so that they will be able to serve their country in the best possible way on the battle lines.

This organization represents 164 colleges and universities in every part of the United States. It spoke officially for a student body of more than 300,000 eager, patriotic young men, who above everything else want to fit themselves physically for the grim task of war.

The keynote of all the speechmaking at yesterday's convention was to arouse the student bodies to interest in all kinds of sports, not only the sports which they have been following usually, but also boxing, rifle shooting, and wrestling. Lieut. Col. Palmer E. Pierce, the President of the organization, who is a member of more than one of the important war boards at Washington; President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown, and all the other speakers urged the colleges not to sit back and mourn while so many of the American students were in the trenches overseas, but to keep up athletic activity so that when other calls come from time to time they will be able to fill the ranks of young American manhood.

Backed by Baker and Daniels.

Secretary of War Baker and Secretary Daniels of the Navy both sent personal messages to this large gathering of college professors advising them to keep the athletic spirit of our colleges alive.

It was the most momentous meeting the body had ever held and the delegates heard gratifying reports from the army camps and the naval stations which showed that the spirit and the ideals which they have so long been instilling into the minds of young America have taken root and are showing wonderfully successful results.

Nearly every college in the country, with the exception of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, will keep up intercollegiate competition. Messages from Harvard and Yale expressed the sentiment that the great athletic carnivals which they have been accustomed to hold in the past are out of place in these times of war. They heartily agree with the organization in keeping up spirited competition and will continue to give all the time and attention which were formerly given to Varsity activities to military training and a wider participation in sports than has ever been known at these universities. But the gay, colorful demonstrations of intercollegiate joy in the great coliseums at New Haven and Cambridge will be seen no more until after the war.

Resolutions Adopted.

The resolutions in relation to the continuance of sports at all the colleges next season are as follows:

First.—That athletic sports be made subservient to the work of military preparation and be made, therefore, an essential factor in military training.

Second.—That intercollegiate and interscholastic schedules be arranged for so long a time and so far as national and local conditions permit, and that all possible encouragement be given to the development of intra-mural sports, with a view to promoting the participation of all students.

Third.—That professional coaching and the expenses incidental thereto be reduced to a minimum.

Fourth.—That there be no preseason coaching or practice, no scouting, and no training table.

Fifth.—That the number of officials at intercollegiate games and their fees be kept as low as possible.

Sixth.—And further, be it resolved that this association reaffirms its belief in the eligibility rules which it has already indorsed, including the Freshmen rule, and therefore recommends that there be no lowering of eligibility standards during the present crisis.

Pierce Urges Training.

In his opening address, Colonel Pierce pointed out the many things which had been accomplished by the association since its organization. He declared that this was a time when physical training was a profession with every man in this country. Part of Colonel Pierce's speech was as follows:

"It was a great pleasure to me on my return from foreign duty last year to learn that the National Collegiate Athletic Association had increased its membership from the original thirty-eight in 1906 to 164, and that among the 164 are practically all of the leading colleges and universities of the country. The total student body represented by this organization now approximates 300,000. This wonderful growth in members, and influence as well, can be accounted for only by a realization of the principles that have guided the association since the beginning.

"Another result of the activities of this organization is the elevation of the position of the physical director in our schools, colleges and universities. He is now recognized as an important factor in our educational system.

"The propaganda for the spread of athletics and physical training has been most fruitful. The physical fitness of the men assembled in our training camps during the last year as applicants for commissions instances this.

"In the address I was privileged to deliver to you at last year's conference I called attention to the physical fitness of the citizens of this Republic as a valuable asset for preparedness. At that time the United States was not at war and perhaps the delegates assembled did not fully appreciate the saying of Socrates that was quoted, namely: 'No citizen has a right to be an amateur in the matter of physical training; it is a part of his profession as a citizen to keep himself in good condition and ready to serve his State at a moment's notice.'

Too Many Are Unfit.

"Today we are in war, and the number of defectives among those of military age is of most serious importance. For instance, seven local examining boards in Detroit, Brooklyn, and New York City reported 7,611 men examined for service. Of these 2,232 were discharged for physical reasons. In other words, about 30 per cent. were unfit for military service. It is also necessary to take from the total number reported by the boards as fit, about 5 per cent. more who were rejected on subsequent examination at the various camps to which they were sent. This is altogether too large a percentage, and indicates the necessity of immediate corrective steps.

"Without any doubt, our people would be immensely improved by systematic courses of physical training and development. In time this may be realized, and the educational features of physical training and athletics developed to an extent not dreamed of now. This association is taking an important part in this work through its efforts to spread athletics throughout the student body so that the less physically perfect will secure the benefits involved, as well as their fortunate classmates of more perfect physique."

The address of the President was followed by a stirring address by President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University. President Faunce said in part:

"We in America have inherited the English ideal of sports, but we have carried it further than England ever dreamed of. Our alert, nervous American temperament—kept at constant tension by a bracing atmosphere and constant changes of temperature—has plunged into athletic competitions with a keenness, a recklessness, a determination to win, which has brought us often into social and moral disaster.

"The war, which rearranges all the pieces on the human chessboard, which is turning old ideals inside out and upside down, now offers us a priceless opportunity for appraisement and revision. The most expensive paraphernalia of sports are suddenly swept away. Being Americans, we cannot abandon outdoor play; being sensible men, we cannot continue to bow before the grim idol of a winning team. What reforms, then, are necessary? What shall we keep and what fling away? We must keep our eligibility rules, so far as they have any foundation in justice and common sense.

Rules Founded on Justice.

"If our rules regarding eligibility are founded on justice, to give them up now may be to lose them for a decade or a generation. For the purpose of those rules, so far as they are just, is not to punish anybody, not to condemn a class of men as unworthy to represent their college, but simply and solely to insist that men shall work before they play, shall be real and serious students before they parade across the field and through the head lines of the newspapers. Any man in my judgment, who is fit to receive the diploma of his college is fit to play her games, and no man who is not sincerely working for that diploma and all it stands for should carry the college name on any field.

"In wartime every student should go to the front or work hard behind the front. The student who stays in college and refuses to study is simply an academic slacker. The eligibility rules, made in the interests of scholarship, are more needed by athletic students in wartime than at any other time. Their minds are necessarily perturbed and distracted, and the rules, which are often more efficacious than any statutes of the college, are most needed in the days of national agitation and trial. Let not the great war drive us back, either in labor or in sport, to the unregulated license of forty years ago.

"We can also, at this time, take a lesson from the war camps, both in America and in Europe. They have had to devise at short notice an effective system for the education of millions of young men. They have found outdoor games essential to the morale of the troops. We who stay at home may say it is not in good taste for our colleges to play big games in wartime, and concerning tastes there is no dispute. Certainly a student could not play a game just after some great personal sorrow, but it is to be noticed that the soldiers at the front do not share our feeling about good taste. If our students are encouraged merely to sit in their rooms and mope, to lament for absent friends and question their own motive and their own fate, the spirit of the American college is weakened, and its service to the nation impeded. The same hearty, wholesome games that have proved essential at the front are essential behind the front today."

College Trainers Needed.

Walter Camp of Yale, who is Director of Athletic Activities at the naval stations and aviation camps, asked the colleges to release all their trainers for duty at the aviation schools. Mr. Camp pointed out the importance of having the country's fliers physically fit, and showed that in no way could they be kept in such fine trim as under the guidance of such men as Pooch Donovan, Jonnny Mack, Lawson Robertson, and other trainers. Mr. Camp said that twenty-five trainers were needed and that provision would be made to take care of their salaries if the colleges would release them.

Mr. Camp stated that the experience of fliers who had been over the allied lines for the last three years showed that many of the accidents which had occurred to aviators were to those physically unfit. The nature of the work calls for the finest kind of physical action. The men behind a machine gun in the army and navy are standing on their feet, but the airman is strapped in at the waist. He is in a confined position all the time, and his duties require an unusual suppleness of body. The Yale athletic adviser said that a trainer should be with every aviation squadron to care for them as the trainer cares for his football athletes.

He stated that every military aviator who had had from 100 to 200 hours of flying cost a minimum of $1.50 for every minute of flying, and a total of from $10,000 to $20,000 for his training. When he goes into the air to fight, he and his machine and equipment represent an investment of $35,000.

Camp Sports Prosper.

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft of Princeton, a member of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, gave the convention some interesting figures on what was being accomplished in athletics at the different cantonments. He stated that at one camp there were 1,350 contestants in one cross-country run, all these harriers being from one regiment. He stated that before the weather became too cold there had been as many as 5,000 men in swimming at one of the camps at one time. He cited another camp where forty-seven football games were played on one afternoon.

The most surprising of Dr. Raycroft's remarks, however, showed the widespread participation in boxing at the army camps. He stated that on one afternoon at one of the camps 105 companies took part in boxing matches, more than 20,000 soldiers engaging in boxing bouts in that one afternoon. He said that there were professional boxing instructors in eighteen of the camps, and that these men had coached hundreds of assistants to aid them in teaching the soldiers how to box. Shadow boxing has become a very popular form of exercise with the soldiers, Dr. Raycroft said. There is also general participation in rough-and-tumble sports.

When the camps first opened, he declared, it was a great surprise to the officers to learn what a great number of our young men had never taken part in any kind of athletic activity. It was very encouraging, however, to see the spirit in which even the greenest of them entered into all the frays. Dr. Raycroft said that the army camps had only one-sixth of the athletic equipment which was required for the soldiers in the various camps, and stated that the committee at the present time was in need of $484,000 for equipment, which was necessary to keep all the soldiers in fit condition.

Dr. Harry L. Williams, football coach at Minnesota, gave a report on the football rules. He stated that the rules in their present code were better than ever before, and that no changes should be made other than adjustments of a minor nature and codification of various sections, together with further interpretations. He stated that the game was better than ever before, and offered great opportunities of development from the tactician's standpoint.

Dr. Williams also suggested that he did not believe it was necessary to hold the annual meeting of the Rules Committee this season. He stated that the meeting involved an expense of $2,000, which could be avoided. Walter Camp, who is Secretary of the Football Rules Committee, however, took exception to this suggestion, and advocated that the meeting be held, so it is not likely that Dr. Williams's suggestion will be followed. The Rules Committee will probably meet here early in February.

Reports were read from all of the districts in all sections of the country, and they showed that intercollegiate sports during the past season has flourished in spite of the war conditions. In some sections of the country the colleges suffered financial losses by carrying out their Varsity schedules, but this was more than made up by the wider participation of all classes of students in sports and the raising of the sport standard to "sports for sport's sake."

Georgia Tech, which had not been a member of the organization, was enrolled yesterday. Other new members are Trinity College of Hartford, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical and New Hampshire State College. In the South, the Middle West, in the Rocky Mountain Conference and on the Pacific Coast, college sports were kept alive in spite of the great tax the war had made on the student bodies.

WAR HEADS VOICE APPROVAL.

Baker and Daniels Laud Athletic Systems for Aid in Training Men.

The athletic systems of the colleges and high schools of the country were highly praised by both Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels in communications which were read at the convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday. Secretary Baker stated that it was highly important that the benefits of college athletics be spread among all the students, and that an effort be made to prevent the fruits of the splendid athletic systems from being monopolized by a few specialized athletes. He stated that both the training and the spirit of athletic competition lend themselves to military training.

The War Secretary also announced that Congress would be asked to authorize the use of reserve officers and other qualified military men to establish military training at all the colleges.

Secretary Daniels had nothing but the highest praise for the college athletes who had joined the navy forces, and stated that they did not lack the virtues of Paul Revere and Nathan Hale. He said that the athletes had shown an incalculable advantage over the college "grinds" who had permitted delving into Greek roots to deprive them of time to develop the muscles.

The letter of Secretary of War Baker is as follows:

"The officers training camps held by the Government were attended by tens of thousands of young men whose minds have been trained in the colleges and high schools of the country and whose splendid athletic condition was due to the collegiate and high school system of athletics. They were a national asset of uncalculable value and the collegiate athletics should have in mind the possibility of this kind of emergency in the future. It therefore becomes more obviously important to spread the benefit of college athletics as widely as possible throughout the student body and to prevent their being monopolized by a few selected representatives. Both the training and the spirit of the athletic field lend themselves readily to military service, and as the secondary schools of the country model their activities upon those of the colleges, both the practice and example of the colleges in athletics become important.

"The War Department will ask Congress to authorize the use of reserve officers and other qualified military men for the establishment of reserve officers training corps and hopes shortly to be able to supply suitable instructors and arms to all colleges willing to establish military training. This, supplemented by widespread athletic activities in the colleges, will keep constantly in training the nucleus of a body of officers adequate for any national emergency. The encouragement of college athletics by intercollegiate games is in itself stimulating and beneficial when it does not lead to such specialization as restricts the value of college athletics to a few specialists and denies it to the student body at large. It ought never to be forgotten that the primary purpose of collegiate athletics is a large number of sound bodies, rather than a small number of athletic specialists. The military usefulness of this principle is obvious, but it is further fortified by all those considerations which look to our national strength as based upon vigorous manhood."

Secretary Daniels's letter was as follows:

"Nothing could serve to prove the falsity of the widespread notion, prevalent before the war, that young America lacked the sterner virtues of the Paul Reveres and Nathan Hales than the readiness with which they flocked into the army and navy when war was declared. The patriotic zeal made them so insistent to begin training at once that it taxed the country to provide the facilities demanded. Colleges set the pace in sending—no—in witnessing, the entrance of their choicest spirits into those camps and stations and cantonments and ships where they could be most quickly trained for military service. Young collegians, who had trained in athletics, were seen to possess an incalculable advantage over their associates who had permitted delving in Greek roots to deny them time to develop their muscles.

"As the war goes on the army and navy must increase as rapidly as the industrial plants can equip them and tonnage can be supplied to transport them to France. The call, insistent and imperative, will soon come to all young men under 21 years of age. They are now thinking about the duty before them. Most colleges have added military instruction, and to this training college athletics will make the youths fit for the service calling for strength and ability to endure hardships. Softness is uncompatible with efficient military service. In every branch college men are proving that in modern education a sound body must go with a sound mind. How will the young men be made ready for what they will shortly be called upon to do? Colleges will answer that question by encouraging college athletics and emphasizing those games which insure that all the student body will be benefited by it.

"Intercollegiate games stimulate interest and should be encouraged. The stimulus of athletics, both in an improved morale and in an improved body, is everywhere recognized. Let it be emphasized more now that the need for youths of sinew and stuff is more felt than ever before."

YANKEE GETS BACK HOME.

Noted Stallion and Imported Weanlings Arrive in America.

Among a large consignment of thoroughbreds which landed at an American port yesterday was the noted stallion, Yankee, winner of the Futurity of 1901, and which has been in France at the stud farm of Frank R. Hitchcock. There were several yearlings on the liner also for Mr. Hitchcock and another lot for T. P. Thorne; but the chief interest in the young stock is provided by the consignments to John Sanford and Delbert Reiff.

The weanlings brought over for Mr. Sanford will in all probability race in the colors of that sportsman, but those for Delbert Reiff are likely to be sold at auction. The best sires in France have contributed to this fine collection of colts and fillies, by MacDonald II., Sardanapile and Verdun being included. Mrs. Payne Whitney has also imported a bay colt by Peter Pan-Tona, which has bright racing prospects.

CHESS TROPHY TO PENN.

Defeats C. C. N. Y., Obtaining the Rice Prize Permanently.

Pennsylvania, by defeating City College by the score of 3 games to 1, in the final round of the nineteenth annual tournament of the Triangular College Chess League at the League of Foreign Born Citizens, under the auspices of the New York City Chess Club, yesterday, obtained permanent possession of the Rice trophy, which was won for the third year in succession. The achievement of the players from Philadelphia was a surprise for the reason that City College had beaten Cornell by 3½ to ½, whereas Cornell had made a 2-2 tie with Pennsylvania. On the strength of these figures, City College should have had no trouble in winning out, but the U. of P. quartet was equal to the emergency and scored a well-earned triumph by the odd point.

Great Western

Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

BITTER NET BATTLE IS TAKEN BY TAYLOR

Emerson Defeated in Junior Tourney Only After Struggle —Richards Also Put Out.

One of the most spirited matches that has marked the present national junior indoor tennis championship at the Seventh Regiment Armory came yesterday when Harold Taylor won his way through the semi-final round of the event at the expense of G. Emerson. Taylor, rated as one of the most proficient of the younger players hereabout, was pressed to his greatest tennis skill by his brilliant rival. The victory was registered at 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

The other final round bracket in the event went to Edward H. Hendrickson, an Amherst student. His victory caused something of an upset in calculations, for the national boys' champion, Vincent Richards, was his victim. That Hendrickson should earn the victory was not nearly so astonishing, however, as that he should record it by such a one-sided score as 6—2, 6—1.

Taylor in his match against Emerson was close to defeat. The latter has played well in all of his matches, but whether because of accurate observation, or because he did not uncover the true possibilities of his game, the earlier victories did not stand out as indicating an ability to carry Taylor to such a match as resulted in the semi-final. Emerson was aggressive, having at his command a determined net attack that seemed to nonplus Taylor in the opening set. The youngster came to the forecourt and smashed and volleyed like a veteran.

It was the strength of his net attack which proved his undoing. He went forward with such success that he began to think his play at the barrier was invincible, and just there was his mistake. Taylor, while placed on defensive for a time, still had at his call a resourceful game, and Emerson became the victim of a finely developed bit of tennis strategy, which has so often served to check the persistent net player who disregards the fact that there is a deep court behind him.

After the first flurry of Emerson's attack, Taylor met his rival with a lobbing game that sent Emerson scurrying back to the base line on futile endeavors at return. The metropolitan junior champion proved himself an expert with the lobbing stroke. The ball was sent high enough to be out of reach of Emerson at the net and deep enough to almost nick the base line without falling outside the chalked arena. Interpolated here and there with the defensive stroke was a swift passing shot across court or down the lines, and Emerson's game shattered and fell before the skill of his opponent.

Taking the second set at 6—3, the same score by which Emerson had won the first set, Taylor started the third set confidently. Emerson, however, had reserve power, and struggled with determination to overcome the sterling play of his antagonist. The set went to 4 all, and then Emerson on his own service obtained a lead at 40—15 in the ninth game. Taylor continued to play steadily, and succeeded in pulling the game out to his credit. In the tenth game his own service was invincible.

So much was expected of Richards that his showing against Hendrickson was a disappointment. There was not the sting to his shots that ordinarily prevails, and Hendrickson took full advantage of the lapses of his rival. The latter played an excellent game, but Richards at least should have been able to interpose a stronger defense.

In the boys' tournament Cecil Donaldson of Brooklyn forced his way through to a place in the final round by defeating F. T. Osgood at 6—3, 6—3. While Donaldson was at all times in command of the situation, the match was the hardest that he has had in the present event. The other final round bracket was taken by Abraham Bassford, 3d, and these two boys will fight it out for the final honors this morning.

Richards and Taylor won a place in the final round of the doubles tournament by defeating Bassford and Donaldson at 6—4, 6—3.

The summaries:

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Semi-Final Round.—Harold Taylor defeated G. Emerson, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4; Edward H. Hendrickson defeated Vincent Richards, 6—2, 6—1.

BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIP.

Semi-Final Round.—Cecil Donaldson defeated F. T. Osgood, 6—3, 6—3.

JUNIOR DOUBLES.

Semi-Final Round.—Vincent Richards and Harold Taylor defeated Abraham Bassford, 3d, and Cecil Donaldson, 6—4, 6—3.

POLY PREP SEVEN VICTOR.

Defeats Commercial at Hockey in Hard-Fought Contest.

Poly Prep and New Utrecht High School were victors last night in the second round of the Public Schools Athletic League's championship hockey tournament. Poly Prep defeated the Commercial High School seven by a score of 3 to 2, and New Utrecht triumphed over the Boys' High team by 2 goals to 1.

A travelling man clips the following from a Pennsylvania paper and sends it to us with the suggestion that we weave it into a yarn about our rainproofed *'Scotch Mist" overcoats.

Smarter—What is a Scotch mist?
Smart—I give it up.
Smarter—It is the mist that enters a Scotchman's eyes when it is his turn to buy.

This *doesn't* mean when he's about to buy a *"Scotch Mist" overcoat!

Double purpose coats—none smarter for fair weather, none more serviceable when it rains.

*Registered trademark.

Army officers' uniforms.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave at 41st St

SAY WHEN OUTSAILS RIVALS.

Champion Ice Yacht Speeds to Victory at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 28.—Showing the championship form of last season, T. Irving Brown's Say When today won the Commodore's race of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club, sailing the ten miles in 23 minutes and 15 seconds. The weather conditions were ideal for the Say When, which showed exceptional speed in windward work.

Robert S. Johnson's Gull, which outsailed the Say When in four races on Wednesday, was defeated by the championship defender by 2 minutes 45 seconds. It was a nip and tuck race for third position between Captain Dan Asay's Zero 2d and Andrew White's Brownie, the former finishing 10 seconds ahead.

The yachts sailed four times around the triangular course. The white-winged fliers got away in a bunch, but the Say When soon poked its head out in front, and gradually widened the gap. Mart Haviland, the skipper, had shifted the mast forward and carried 124 pounds weight, the change making a noticeable improvement in the speed attained.

The Gull, sailed by Ensley White, with the owner at the sheet, lost considerable time by the breaking of a jib-sheet, but finished second, a minute ahead of the third boat. The Zero was handled by Lester Pierce, and the Brownie by her owner.

With the Say When out of a second race the Gull easily won over the Brownie, which finished second, and the Zero 2d, which was third.

The summary:

TEN-MILE RACE—START 2:20.

Yacht.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Say When	2:43:15	23:15
Gull	2:46:00	26:00
Zero 2d	2:47:00	27:00
Brownie	2:47:10	27:10

X. L. N. C. SAILS TO VICTORY.

Ice Yacht Again Triumphs in Long Branch Race.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 28.—The second race for the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club Cup resulted in a second victory for the X. L. N. C. here today, which won from Jack Frost and Princeton, covering the ten-mile course in 21:57. T. Fraser Price and George Riddle sailed the winner, William Buxton and Clarence Greene the Jack Frost, and James Chasey Price and Carl Mihm the Princeton.

The Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club at its meeting tonight elected the following officers: Commodore, W. A. Wagner; Vice Commodore, William A. Stevens; Recording Secretary, Jesse W. Potter; Financial Secretary, T. F. Price; Treasurer, John L. Price; Regatta Committee, J. V. Emmons, A. E. Patterson, and J. W. Potter; Measurers, J. V. Emmons and A. E. Patterson; Trustee, W. B. Price.

Grogan Is Billiard Victor.

Charles Grogan defeated Joseph Ryan in the New York State professional pocket billiard championship tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn last night by a score of 100 to 38.

QUEEN OF POULTRY HELPS START SHOW

Molly Wellington Sits in Centre of Garden as Annual Exhibition Begins.

Madison Square Garden was transformed into a big barnyard yesterday for the opening of the twenty-ninth annual show of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association. Every breed of fowl was represented on the main floor, with Molly Wellington enthroned in the centre as Queen of the feathered tribe by virtue of her record of 325 eggs laid in 365 days. This fertile egg machine from sunny California was entirely indifferent to the homage paid her by housewives, who calculated that a few more hens able to duplicate her annual output would have some influence on reducing the price of strictly fresh from the high water mark of 80 cents a dozen.

Molly was resting from her labors yesterday, but her retainers said that she had paid New York the compliment of laying one of her largest eggs on Thursday. She was kept snug and warm in a huge glass case, which also contained a large silver cup presented by D. Lincoln Orr for the most prolific light Brahma in the show. The American Light Brahma Club will hold its annual dinner tonight, and Molly, who is hefty enough to make a potpie large enough to feed nearly all the diners, will be a guest of honor.

Next in interest to the champion layer was the exhibit of homing pigeons from Governors Island, in charge of Lieutenant William B. Gray, Jr., of the United States Signal Corps. The placard on the homers reads: "Military pigeons: That saves the lives of our boys in the trenches." They are not as fancy as many of the other 2,000 pigeons on the balconies, but their coats suggest the uniforms of the battling armies of the civil war, being a combination of the blue and the gray. There is a homer pigeon loft in every army camp, and the work of raising them has progressed so far that about 5,000 are shipped each month for actual duty in France.

In addition to fostering the raising of pigeons for war duty the Government also has shown interest in the utility end of the show. There is a large exhibit of utility birds and the means of raising them. These were supplemented yesterday by lectures in which war needs was the ruling topic. Professor W. G. Krum of Cornell University spoke on "Wartime Feeding," and Harry M. Lamon, Senior Husbandman of the United States Department of Agriculture, dilated on "The Government's Program to Increase Production."

A pen of Belgian Campines, which will be sold during the show to aid the fund for supplying our soldiers with tobacco, attracted considerable attention. They were sent to the show by C. A. Phipps of Wayland, Mass.

An effort to interest the younger generation in poultry will be made today, when the junior police of the Twenty-first Precinct will be present, as guests of the association and of Harry M. Stevens, who will entertain the boys at luncheon. The boys will be under the leadership of Captain John B. Sexton.

The chief awards:

POULTRY.

Silver Campines, Cock, Hens, Cockerels, and Pullets.—First, The Martling Heunery.
Golden Campines, Cockerels and Pullets.—First, C. E. Snutch.
Partridge Plymouth Rocks, Cocks, Hens, and Pullets.—First, Bird Brothers.
Single Comb Black Orpingtons, Cocks, Cockerels, and Pullets.—First, Moore & Bowen, Quality Farm; hens, first, Silas H. Andrews.
Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Cocks.—First, H. V. Tormohlen; hens, first, Rockefeller & Hubbard; cockerels, first, H. V. Tormohlen; pullets, first, W. N. Dunn.
Silver Gray Dorkings, Cocks, Hens, Cockerels, and Pullets.—First, Watson Westfall.
White Faverolles, Cocks and Hens.—First, Gordon Sparks; cockerels and pullets, first, Orr & Burleigh.
Salmon Faverolles, Hens, Cockerels, and Pullets.—First, James W. Patton.
Silkies, Cocks and Hens.—First, W. Fred Roemmerle; cockerels and pullets, first, G. D. Tilley, Inc.
Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Cocks and Hens.—First, Robert Treat Paine; cockerels and pullets, first, Otto Cristoph.
Gold Pencilled Hamburgs, Hens and Pullets.—First, C. M. Myers.
Silver Pencilled Hamburgs, Cocks and Hens.—First, Ockers & Maasch.
Old English Game Bantams, Cockerels.—First, John Dikemann; pullets, first, Harry T. Peters; cocks, first, Harry T. Peters; hens, first, Harry T. Peters.
Spangled Old English Game Bantams, Cocks, Hens, Cockerels, and Pullets.—First, Harry T. Peters.
Old English Game Bantams, Cocks and Hens.—First, Harry T. Peters.
White Game Bantams, Cocks.—First, Harry Dawson; cockerels and pullets, first, James Wright.
Black Game Bantams, Cocks and Hens.—First, E. N. Gackenbach.
Red Pyle Game Bantams, Cocks and Hens.—First, John Pilkin; cockerels and pullets, first, James Wright.
Birchen Game Bantams, Cocks and Hens.—First, James Wright.
Silver Duck Wing Bantams, Hens, Cockerels, and Pullets.—First, E. C. Ricker.
Golden Duck Wing Game Bantams, Cocks, Hens, Cockerels, and Pullets.—First, E. C. Ricker.
Brown Red Game Bantams, Cocks, Hens, Cockerels, and Pullets.—First, W. J. Greenman.
Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, Cocks and Hens.—First, John Pilken; cockerels and pullets, first, J. K. and H. A. Brokaw.
Brown Red Pit Game Cocks, Hens, Cockerels, and Pullets.—First, Wildwood Farm.
Blue and Red Pit Game Cocks.—First, John H. Irwin; cockerels, first, A. M. Niese.
Pyle Pit Game Cocks, Hens, and Cockerels.—First, Wildwood Farm.

PIGEONS.

Light Mottled Tiplers, Cocks.—First, William E. Ryan; hens, first, Albert W. Tompkins; young hens, first, Charles F. Halbach.
Dark Mottled Tiplers, Cocks and Hens.—First, William E. Ryan.
Any Other Variety Tiplers, Cocks.—First, J. F. Doremus; young hens, first, A. W. Schreiber.

LAURELS GO TO COCHRAN.

Defeats Cutler in Billiard Match by a Score of 3,000 to 677.

Welker Cochran earned the victory over Albert G. Cutler in the 18.2 billiard match of 3,000 points which they have been playing at Maurice Daly's Academy by a score of 3,000 to 677. The event came to an end with the playing of two games yesterday. In the afternoon Cochran defeated his rival by a score of 300 to 117, and established an average of 25. The evening game went to Cochran by 300 to 120. In this session he also averaged 25.

GOLF MEDAL TO MAXWELL.

Young Aronimink Player Leads Field at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 28.—The qualifying round of the annual mid-Winter golf tournament was played at Pinehurst today, six sixteens qualifying for match play. The qualifying medal was won by Norman H. Maxwell of Aronimink in 42, 36—78.

Maxwell's playing at the outset was no exception to the general rule. He took 27 strokes for the first five holes, or five strokes over par, the 27 including, however, stroke and distance for a lost ball on his drive for the third. Beginning with the sixth Maxwell pulled himself together and played the last thirteen holes in two over par.

R. C. Shannon, 2d, of Brockport was second in 44, 38—82, and W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills, winner of the last senior's tournament, finished third with 85. John W. Robb of Philadelphia, whose 40 out looked good at the turn, landed in difficulties on the way home, and took 47 for the last nine holes.

The summary:

First Sixteen.—Norman H. Maxwell, Aronimink, 42, 36—78; R. C. Shannon, 2d, Brockport, 44, 38—82; W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, 42, 43—85; John W. Robb, Merion, 40, 47—87; T. A. Kelley, Southern Pines, 43, 44—87; C. L. Becker, Ekwanok, 44, 44—88; Howard G. Phillips, Moore County, 45, 44—89; J. D. Armstrong, Buffalo, 44, 45—89; J. M. Brander, Woodway, 43, 46—89; N. W. Peters, Englewood, 46, 43—89; Morton L. Fearey, Garden City, 43, 47—90; Lou A. Hamilton, Garden City, 47, 45—92; Justice M. Thompson, Spring Haven, 43, 47—92; F. B. Porter, Flushing, 45, 48—93; J. Ernest Smith, Wilmington, 43, 50—93; Victor A. Seggerman, Englewood, 47, 47—94.

CANADIAN SEVEN IS HERE.

Wanderers to Play First Hockey Game Tonight.

The Wanderers Hockey Club of New York will face the strong Canadian seven of Queens University of Kingston, Ontario, at the St. Nicholas Rink tonight. This is the first game of the Winter for the Wanderers. The lineup of the rival sevens follows:

Queens Univ.	Position.	Wanderers.
Taylor	G.	Lewis
Fahey	P.	Dufresne
Purvis	C. P.	Heffernan
Taft	C.	Smith
Paul	R.	Roach
Milan	L. W.	McCarty
McCuaig	R. W.	Crovat

"A War Drink"

Because—It makes for Mental and Physical Efficiency

Saratoga Vichy

Fighting Over the Empty Sugar-Bowl

Blaming the Food Administration itself for the sugar shortage, and charging that its sugar committee is "a mere adjunct of the American Sugar Refining Company, the sugar trust," Mr. Claus A. Spreckels, called "the leading independent sugar-refiner of the country," started the Senate Committee's inquiry into fuel and sugar conditions with somewhat of an explosion. In replay to Mr. Spreckels's charges, Food Administrator Hoover issued a statement in which he said that "it required no proof from me to establish that Mr. Spreckels, the leading sugar-refiner, is sore at the Food Administration, and would like to see it destroyed. I realize that Mr. Spreckels's balance sheet will not look so good next year as last, for refiners' profits have been regulated."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for December 29th, there is a very enlightening article dealing with the sugar situation from various view-points, showing what has caused the shortage and what the Food Administration has done to curtail the cost of sugar to the people.

Other articles that will awaken unusual interest in this number are:

Jews Look Askance At Restored Palestine

The Gift of Jerusalem to the Jews Does Not Imply Unconditional Acceptance, and Many of Them Do Not Show a Feverish Haste to Emigrate

Battle Is On To Make America Dry
Canada Pledges Her Sons
Ex-Premier of France Facing Treason Trial
The Church and Sinn Fein
"Fabricated" Ships
To Dole Out Niagara Power
What Makes Us Tall Or Short
Remedy for Food Transportation Evils
(Specially Prepared by U. S. Food Administration)
Troubling the Baptist Waters
An Urgent Duty and a Glorious Privilege
A War of Self-Defense
(By Secretary of State Lansing)
Four Bites of Our War-Cherry
Austrian Sheep and German Goats
Russia Under the Terror
Canada's Ambassador at Washington
A Drug-Controller Needed
Soap From a Tree
Psychology of the Woman Shopper
Our Literary President
Art a Martyr In War
Doubling the Army Chaplains
News of Finance and Investment

Many Striking Illustrations, Including a Reproduction of a Lithograph by the American Artist, Joseph Pennell

Annual Motor Number—128 Pages

Motor Car, Truck, Tractor, and Motor accessory buyers will save time and money by consulting this week's "Digest." It is "The Digest's" Annual Automobile Issue and contains announcements of the leading manufacturers in these lines. This number of "The Digest" will give its readers throughout the nation information as to the latest models and newest accessories, and they will get a wealth of information as to how manufacturers are meeting the transportation problems brought about by the war.

December 29th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

SAVE W.S.S. THIS ENTERPRISE RECOMMENDED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SERVE

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

HOOVER ABSENT, SENATORS ANGRY

Fails to Appear at Inquiry on Account of Urgent Business in New York.

MAY TESTIFY WEDNESDAY

Colver Says America Should Prohibit Exporting of Coal to Italy or France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Senate committee investigating coal and sugar shortages paused long enough today in its coal inquiry to renew its tilt with Herbert Hoover, the United States Food Administrator.

Mr. Hoover was to have appeared before the committee today. Instead, Judge Curtis H. Lindley, counsel for the Food Administration, sent the committee a letter stating that Mr. Hoover had been called to New York to attend an important conference on tonnage, and therefore would have to postpone his appearance before the committee until next week.

The committee, having reserved today for Mr. Hoover, after having put him off from time to time previously, took considerable umbrage at the Food Administrator's non-appearance as well as at the statement in Judge Lindley's letter that Mr. Hoover had learned through the press that he was expected to be on hand.

Senator Reed stated that the committee had tried to be fair with Mr. Hoover, but that the Food Administration had created a false impression that it was necessary to get President Wilson's help before the Hoover statement on the sugar shortage could be given to the public.

"The committee has heard two witnesses who were friendly to the Food Administration, and only one—Claus A. Spreckels—who was not," said Senator Reed. "A number of others were here prepared to testify along the same lines as Mr. Spreckels. Every postponement of Mr. Hoover's appearance was satisfactory to his representatives at the hearings."

Telegram Sent to Hoover.

On authorization of the committee, Senator Reed then sent Mr. Hoover a telegram requesting him to appear next Wednesday. The telegram follows:

"The Hon. Herbert C. Hoover, United States Food Administrator, Hotel Biltmore, New York, N. Y.:

"On Saturday morning, Dec. 22, the Senate Committee on Manufactures found waiting to testify a large number of witnesses from the Western States, all of whom were anxious to return to their homes. Accordingly, the Chairman of the committee consulted with your representative, Mr. Ellis, and was assured by him that it would be entirely satisfactory for you to take the stand on Friday, this morning, at the convening of the committee.

"Accordingly, the committee arranged its affairs to take up your testimony today. Upon the convening of the committee, a letter was presented from Judge Lindley to the effect that you had been called out of town and would return early the coming week. We have, therefore, been compelled to proceed with other witnesses.

"We desire to have you present before the committee on Wednesday, Jan. 2, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, in Room 226, Senate Office Building, so that you may give information touching the matters under inquiry by the committee. Will you please notify the committee whether or not you can attend at that time? If that date is not convenient, please name the earliest convenient date. Please wire us at once.

"SENATE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES.

"By James A. Reed, Chairman."

Judge Lindley's letter, informing the committee of the sudden calling away of Mr. Hoover, is as follows:

"The Hon. Senate Committee on Manufactures, Hon. James A Reed, Chairman.

"Gentlemen: Mr. Hoover was called to New York City late yesterday afternoon to attend an extremely important conference on the tonnage situation. It has been stated in the public press that he was expected to appear before your committee this morning. On being advised yesterday afternoon of the necessity for Mr. Hoover's departure, I visited the Capitol for the purpose of advising the committee, and then learned that it had adjourned to attend the funeral of Senator Newlands.

Willing to Take the Stand.

"Mr. Hoover will return to Washington early during the coming week. If, on his return, the committee desires to hear further from him, he will be pleased to attend if you will kindly indicate the time.

"Sincerely yours,

"CURTIS H. LINDLEY,

"Counsel U. S. Food Administration."

Senator Reed put T. A. Ellis, Food Administration representative, on the stand, and asked him whether he had notified Mr. Hoover of the committee's intention to hear him today. Mr. Ellis said he had done so.

Having rebuked Mr. Hoover, and ordered him, in effect, to come before it, the committee again turned its attention to the coal situation. It heard W. B. Colver, Federal Trade Commissioner, and L. A. Snead, in charge of distribution for the Fuel Administration.

Mr. Colver, continuing the testimony begun yesterday, denied that coal prices had increased to the consumer immediately after President Wilson had fixed the price.

"Didn't many public utilities corporations have contracts at prices lower than those fixed by the Government, and didn't coal operators refuse to carry out these contracts after the higher price had been fixed?" asked Senator Reed.

"That probably is true," replied Mr. Colver.

"And that is one reason the public has had to suffer because of poor heating, lighting and transportation, isn't it?" went on Senator Reed.

Mr. Colver said that probably had something to do with lessening the effectiveness of the public service corporations. Senator Reed declared coal miners were paid so well they refused to work more than three or four days a week.

"They can't work," declared Mr. Colver. "The railroads won't haul the coal away from the mines, and there is no place to put it; hence the men can't mine it."

Protest Against $9 Coal.

The letter of a Government clerk, protesting against paying $9 a ton for bituminous coal, when the price at the mines was $1.80 to 2.20 a ton, was read, and the question was passed on to Mr. Colver by Senator Kenyon.

"I can't answer that," replied Mr. Colver. "It is a question for the Fuel Administration."

Mr. Colver declared this country should not permit coal to go to France or Italy. England, he stated, had enough coal above ground to supply all Europe outside Germany.

"I base this statement on one made by Lord Northcliffe," said Mr. Colver. "Lord Northcliffe told me England had the coal Europe needs, and that it would be inadvisable to take it from the United States, when ships were sorely needed to transport other articles the Allies lack. It requires five times as long to get coal from the United States to Italy and France as to get it from England."

Committee members were inclined to question Mr. Colver's view.

"Why is it, then, that coal cost $100 a ton in France recently, and the people were suffering from the cold?" asked Senator Lodge. "The American Embassy in Paris, I am told, could not get coal. Members of the Italian mission to this country told me Italy needed American coal at once."

Mr. Colver said he believed a transportation mixup abroad had caused a temporary difficulty, which has since been remedied.

Senator Kenyon won Mr. Colver's agreement to a statement that coal was wastefully used in this country—that no consideration was given to the fact that some varieties were better for certain purposes than others.

Mr. Snead was questioned and cross-questioned concerning the methods the Fuel Administration had used to obtain the co-operation of the public in conservation of coal. He stated that before long every family would be limited to buying the amount of coal actually needed. There would be nothing voluntary about this, said Mr. Snead, and it would prevent hoarding. He agreed with Senator Vardaman's view that passenger trains should be taken off and the engines used to haul coal.

Asked concerning causes of the shortage, Mr. Snead repeated what Dr. Harry A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, testified regarding the transportation difficulties and added that tremendous increases in industrial activity incident to making war munitions had hugely increased coal consumption.

Increase in Consumption.

"The du Pont Powder Company's consumption has increased 100 tons a day," said Mr. Snead. "The Bethlehem Steel Company's has leaped 250,000 tons. Such demands create a terrible strain on production, in the face of the transportation problem. In addition to all this, those who could afford it bought up coal last Summer, because there was a psychological coal famine scare then. They got the coal that ought to have been available later."

Senator Jones inquired what methods have been taken to persuade the public to reduce its consumption of coal.

"We have told the public that there is a shortage, and that the supplies on hand should be conserved," stated Mr. Snead.

"Then there is a shortage and you think it proper to give that publicity?" went on Senator Jones.

"I do," replied Mr. Snead. "I'm in favor of appealing to the people to conserve their coal when a shortage actually exists, but not when one is merely threatened. That merely frightens them into hoarding."

THE RIVOLI, NEWEST FILM PALACE, OPENS

Stately Theatre on Broadway near 49th Street Resembles the Rialto—Fairbanks Feature.

The Rivoli, newest and stateliest of Broadway's big film palaces, opened its doors to an invited audience last night and will be thrown wide to movie lovers in general this afternoon. The audience which attended last night's private opening was mostly of the movie world, but also included Colonel and Mrs. E. M. House.

The new theatre, in Broadway, just above Forty-ninth Street, is the direct result of the prosperity long enjoyed by the Strand and the Rialto, and in character of attractions and method of presentation it will take its place with those two houses. Its interior is fully as handsome as that of either, and its exterior, with its dignified Grecian lines, somewhat handsomer. In size it ranks somewhere between the two earlier theatres, the seating capacity being about 2,400.

The auditorium of the new theatre resembles that of the Rialto. The predominating color is old rose, but like the Rialto, the house is provided with a dome which reflects various colors at different times and has the effect of seeming to change the color scheme of the entire house. Like the newer film theatres, the Rivoli has a platform rather than a stage, and the old-fashioned boxes are superseded by a row of loges in the front of the balcony.

The opening program, which will be continued during next week, is perhaps a trifle more elaborate than those which will be presented hereafter. Its main feature is Douglas Fairbanks in "A Modern Musketeer," a film which is quite the most amazing of any which have yet come from the Fairbanks laboratory. Purely as a succession of stunts the picture is remarkable.

The well-remembered Eugene Cowles is among the soloists on the opening program, and there also is a series of patriotic episodes which enlist the services of Mary Lawton and Forrest Robinson, among others. The house is under the same management as that of the Rialto, and further emulates that theatre in the quality of its orchestra.

THREE YEARS FOR DWIGGINS

Judge Hand Shows Clemency to Liberty Bond Swindler.

Elmer Dwiggins, agent here of the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, who defrauded 7,000 Liberty bond subscribers, was sentenced yesterday to serve three years in the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga., by Judge Augustus N. Hand in the Federal Court. He pleaded guilty to two indictments charging the use of the mails with intent to defraud.

Dwiggins's counsel pleaded for clemency on the grounds that it was his client's first offense. He also pointed to the fact that the insurance agent had a son in the navy. Ben A. Mathews, Assistant Federal District Attorney, urged the imposition of a severe sentence. He said that the agent's frauds had amounted to $105,000. Part of this money was used to purchase Argentine bonds and the rest of it composed a speculative account which Dwiggins carried on margin with a brokerage concern.

In imposing sentence Judge Hand said that he took into consideration the willingness of the insurance agent to help make good his frauds. But he said that it was important at this time to make others handling Liberty Loan subscriptions realize that they must be above all things strictly honest.

Harriet Foster's Concert Debut.

Harriet Foster, mezzo-contralto, who in private life is Mrs. John B. Foster, made her bow on the concert stage last evening at Aeolian Hall, where she asked her hearers to join at the start in Mrs. Stetson's new "America," and later in a manuscript piece, "The United States to Great Britain," written by her accompanist, Mary Pinney, to words of Mrs. Eddy. Mrs. Foster, who is possessed of good presence and a voice agreeable rather than powerful or of wide range, sang Italian airs of Carissimi, Scarlatti, and, best of all, the sustained "Care Selve" of Handel. She gave songs in French, by Russian composers, and others nearer home, including Paderewski, La Forge, Clarence Murphey, James Rogers, and Dorothy Herbert.

THRONG HEARS "FAUST."

Mme. Alda Sings Marguerite and Martinelli the Title Role.

"Faust" for holiday-week crowds filled the Metropolitan last night as in old times, with Mr. Gatti's additions of scene and spectacle, shown for the fourth time, and with this season's new cast, except that the manager's wife, Mme. Alda, appeared as Marguerite. This rôle she had once before essayed on New Year's night of 1909 in her first season.

Both the soprano and Mr. Martinelli, who held a ringing high C in the tenor's "Salut Demeure," had by the exigencies of the repertoire been cast on successive evenings, following Thursday's "Francesca." Mme. Alda seemed tired at first, as in the "Jewel Song," though her upper notes served her well, and she acted Gounod's heroine intelligently. Mr. Monteux followed the singers with care, and Mr. Chalmers and Mr. Rothier again contributed to a spirited ensemble.

Life Sentence for Morris Bradford.

LACONIA, N. H., Dec. 28.—Morris P. Bradford, who shot and killed Miss Alice B. Richards and wounded two other teachers at the New Hampshire School for the Feeble Minded on June 28, pleaded guilty today to first degree murder and was sentenced to prison for life.

Paintings

Ancient and Modern

At the Galleries of

Scott & Fowles

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Between 47th and 48th Streets.

Season's Greatest Concert
for Auxiliary Winter Equipment Fund
8th Coast Defence Command

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVG. AT 8:15.

ARTISTS WHO WILL APPEAR:

David Bispham	Eva Gauthier
Adolf Bolm Dancers	Max Gegna
Alice Brady	Thais Lawton
Henry Deering, U.S.A.	Guy Bates Post
Eddie Dowling	The Misses Sutro
Clara Clemens Gabrilowitsch	
Beatrice de Holthoir	Fay Marbe
Savoy & Brennan	Yvonne de Treville
Adele Ritchie (Mrs. Guy Bates Post)	
Sybil Vane	Stanley Quartet
Tom Wise	Wyman Dancers

Tickets 50c. to $3 at Box Office & at Tyson's. Auspices of National Patriotic Song Com.
DIRECTION OF MARSHALL HALL.

Menorah Concert

OF JEWISH MUSIC
Artists participating: Ernest Bloch, composer; Elizabeth Gutman, soprano; Sarah Sokolsky-Freid, piano and organ; Alexander Bloch, violin; Mrs. Alexander Bloch, piano; P. Jassinowsky, cantor tenor.

SUNDAY EVE., DEC. 30, 8:15,
Washington Irving Auditorium, Irving Pl. & 16th St. Tickets $1.00, 50c, on sale at Tyson's, Macy, Gimbel and Menorah, 600 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 9726.

Grand Central Palace 46th to Lex. 1 P.M.-10:30.
Christmas Carnival
And Children's Wonderland.
Merry-Go-Round, Indoor Circus, Punch and Judy, Santa Claus. 20 others. ALL FREE.
EVERY CHILD SHOULD SEE IT!!
Children, 25c. Adults, 50c.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Matinees at 2.
MATINEE TODAY
Good Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.
Most Wonderful, Lavish, Fascinating, Colossal, Gorgeous Production in History of Amer. Stage.
Chu Chin Chow
A Musical Tale of the East in 14 Scenes—Company of 300 People.
Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$2. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1. Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50 (Except Sat. Eve.) Mats. Next Week: Mon., Tues., Wed., Sat.

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FINE ARTS GALLERIES 215 W. 57 St.
NOW OPEN 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. & 8 to 10 P.M.
ADM. 50c. Inc. Catalogue
WINTER EXHIBITION OF PAINTING & SCULPTURE
Exhibition Closed New Year's Night.

POULTRY SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

THE ONLY SHOW IN NEW YORK THIS YEAR. Game and ornamental birds. Pigeons. Government exhibit. Motion pictures. Open Sunday & Every Day & Evening, Including New Year's. Adm. 50c.

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112 St., Riverside Dr. 9:30-12:30, 2:30-6, 7:30-11
OUT-DOOR **ICE-SKATING**
SKATES FOR RENT. ADMISSION, 25c.

Th. Vieux Colombier
65 West 35th St. Greeley 1522.
Matinee Today at 2:30. Tonight at 8:30. Pop. Prices.
La Nuit des Rois
Becque, Merimee, Moliere

HOCKEY TONIGHT 8:15. ADM. 75c.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 West 66th St.
WANDERERS OF N. Y. vs. QUEENS UNIV.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
Mme. BERNHARDT in "CAMILLE," Dorothy Jardon, Belle Baker, Emmett Corrigan, others.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
"WEDDING SHELLS," KNAPP & CORNALLA, ANGER & KING SISTERS, AND SIX OTHERS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

BRAMHALL PLAYHOUSE 27th St. and Lexington Ave. Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. The Silent Assertion

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
4th St. and 7th Ave. Tel. Spring 6409. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. 3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c. Today 2:30.

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BURTON **HOLMES**
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Wednesdays
MATS., 3:30. EVGS., 8:15.
Travelogues—Motion Pictures.
JAN. 2—AUSTRALIA.
JAN. 9—NEW ZEALAND.
JAN. 16—SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.
JAN. 23—JAPAN, 1917.
JAN. 30—ALASKA TODAY.
Now on Sale Tickets Mats. 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25. Evgs. 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

New Amsterdam Theatre, West 42d St. COMMENCING MONDAY (New Year's Eve) Seats Now.
THE COHAN REVUE 1918

GALA OPENING TO-NIGHT
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
New Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
30 NEW BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 30
RESERVE TABLES NOW FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. at 2.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
IN HER SENSATIONAL SUCCESS
The Lady of the Camellias
Cast Includes Conway Tearle, Holbrook Blinn, Rose Coghlan.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Jan. 1 & Wed.
A MUSICAL SENSATION
"GOING UP"
"Will have a long flight and carry many passengers."—Eve. Post.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY
WILLIAM **COURTENAY** THOS. A. **WISE**
in the Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry
"GENERAL POST."
The Love Comedy of the Season.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today, Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:30
Mr. Leo **DITRICHSTEIN**
in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years **"THE KING"**

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Last Mat. Today 2:20. Last Time Tonight.
DONALD BRIAN HER REGIMENT The Musical Comedy Success
NEXT MON. MRS. FISKE in "MADAME SAND."
SEATS NOW. NO ADVANCE NEW YEAR'S EVE

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today, Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:30
THE **NAUGHTY WIFE**
(LOSING ELOISE)

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Eves. at 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30.
No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2.
Mrs. FISKE MADAME SAND by Philip Moeller
Next Mon. Mrs. Fiske moves to the Knickerbocker.
New Year's Eve., 8:10 Sharp SEATS NOW
LAURETTE TAYLOR
in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners. "HAPPINESS"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today, Jan. 1 & Wed.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath
with Florence Moore & John Cumberland
is FURNISHED with More Laughs Than Any Show in Town.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, New Year's & Wed. 2:30.
The PIPES of PAN

FULTON West 46th St. Phone Bryant 700. Mats. Today, Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:20.
Raymond Hitchcock & E. Ray Goetz present
"Words & Music"
A SNAPPY REVUE WITH A CAST DE LUXE & A BEAUTY CHORUS DE LOOKS

CENTURY Broadway, 62d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mat. TODAY N. Yr's & Wed. POP. PRICES
Lew Fields, Cecil Lean, Bessie McCoy Davis and added Star, Elsie Janis.
MISS 1917
Tomorrow (Sun.) Night Popular Concert.
AFTER THEATRE **COCOANUT GROVE**
"A Night in Spain," Dance Revue.
Reserve Tables Now for New Year's Eve.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today, Jan. 1 & Wed.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
Mats. Today, Monday, Tues. & Thurs.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

Holiday Mats. for Children.
COHAN & HARRIS THEA. This Morn. at 10:45 also Mon., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.
3 Delightful Plays at Every Performance

PARK B'way & 59th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, New Year's & Wed. 2:15.
VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW
THE **LAND OF JOY**
Greatest Dancing Show in the World.
TOMORROW NIGHT VALVERDE CONCERT

BELASCO W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:30. also MONDAY TUESDAY & THURSDAY
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, New Year's & Wed., 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN
GLOBE B'way 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mts. Today, Jan. 1 & Wed. 2:20.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE **HIPPODROME**
EVERY DAY IS A HOLIDAY AT "THE 'HIP.'"
Mat. Today 2:15. NIGHTS at 8:15.

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WINTER GARDEN MATS. TODAY, N. YRS. & THURS.
MIDNIGHT MAT. N. YEAR'S EVE.
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Sunday Night Concert
THE BEST BILL YET!

44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Brv.61
Nightly at 9. Mat. Today at 2:30. New Year's at 3.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Musical Production
Over the Top
50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls
T. Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell, Laurie & Bronson
Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking.

39th St. Thea., near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Pop. Mat. Wed., 50c to $1.50.
Matinee Today. Phone early for Seats. Bryant 413
Lou Tellegen
in "BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack and Lou Tellegen
☞ Patrons should secure seats now for NEW YEAR'S MATINEE AND NIGHT.

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, N. Yr's, Wed.
"Amazing and delightful."—Sun.
MARGARET **ANGLIN** in a New Comedy "BILLETED"
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

ASTOR B'way & 45th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, New Year's and Wed.
WHY MARRY?
A Comedy by Jesse Lynch Williams. NOW

BROADHURST 44, W. of B'way. Evg. 8:20. Mats. Today, Tues. & Thurs.
Matinee Today & New Year's (Tues.)
WILLIAM **FAVERSHAM** MAXINE **ELLIOTT**
IRENE **FENWICK** MACLYN **ARBUCKLE**
in "LORD AND LADY ALGY."

48th St. Thea., Near B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today, New Year's & Thurs.
"Audience Laughed Heartily."—Times.
YES OR NO
A Play of Women and Their Homes.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Today, New Year's & Wed
GUY BATES **POST** IN THE MASQUERADER

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed. 2:20
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, New Year's & Wed. 2:30
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
in "EYES OF YOUTH"

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8. Mats. Today, New Year's & Wed.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME At Xmas Time Enjoy Two Hours of Maytime.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

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"The Gipsy Trail"
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Plymouth 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Today, Jan. 1 & Wed.
BEST SEATS AT BOX OFFICE

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Tues. & Wed., 2:20.
"The Glorification of the Show Girl."—Eve. World
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BIJOU W. 45th St.
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
Mats. Today, New Year's and Wed.

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COMEDY 41st, nr. B'way. Evg. 8:45. Mts. Today, N. Yr's., Thurs.
Washington Square Players in Their
FOUR BEST PLAYS
Except Sat. & Holidays 25c to $1.50 We Pay Tax.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, New Year's & Wed.
THE **GRASS WIDOW**
MUSIC, GIRLS AND A PLOT

LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, New Year's & Wed. 2:15
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1.
Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. "MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS."
NEXT WEEK—"POLLYANNA."

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c-$1
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NEXT WEEK—"VERY GOOD EDDIE."

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D'Indy's Symphonic Variations, "Istar"
Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

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Tonight, 8 (75c to $3), **Boris Godunow.** Matzenauer, Delaunois, Howard; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Ruysdael. Cond., Papi.
Sun. Eve. (50c to $1.50), **Gala Concert.** Muzio, Garrison, Kanders, Braslau; Kingston, Carpi, Audisio, Laurenti, Mardones and Victoria Boshko, pianiste. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. 8, **Marouf.** Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Monteux.
New Year's Day Mat. at 2 ($1 to $4). **Butterfly.** Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Chalmers, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8:15, **Elisir d'Amore.** Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15 (First Time), **Saint Elizabeth.** Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Ruysdael, Schlegel, Leonard. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15, **Manon Lescaut.** Muzio, Perini; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
Sat. Aft. at 2, **Thais.** Farrar, Howard, Sparkes, Egener; Whitehill, Diaz, Rossi. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. 8:15 (75c to $3), **Daughter of the Regiment.** Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cond., Papi.
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SEATS FOR TODAY MATINEE & NIGHT. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE, 1416 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House.

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VIOLIN RECITAL BY MISCHA
ELMAN
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Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau. Steinway Piano.

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CARNEGIE HALL, To-night at 8:15.
THREE REMARKABLE BROTHERS—LEO, JAN AND MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY
In Joint Recital (Mason & Hamlin)
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3.
JACQUES **THIBAUD** —A—N—D— ROBERT **LORTAT**
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Eves. at 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP presents Johann Strauss' Operetta, "On the Blue Danube"

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 29, 1917.

UNSHACKLING THE RAILWAYS.

The first act of Mr. McAdoo as Director General of the railways was to direct them to do what the law had forbidden them to do, which they had been prosecuted and punished for doing nevertheless. It is doubtful if anybody can estimate the immense stimulus to the railways of reversing the Supreme Court's decision in 1897 that pooling was restraint of trade. It now appears that competition is the restraint of the railway trade, and that combination is necessary for the full use of existing facilities. Similar questions are now pending before that Court regarding trusts comparable in size with leading railways, and involving the application to all business of the restraining principle of the decision now abrogated. The economic axiom that "competition is impossible where combination is possible" was affirmed in the infancy of the railway industry, and has prevailed over every obstacle the law could place in the way of progress. Ultimately, the common law of business also will prevail over statutes and decisions, however prejudiced the legislators, and however firm the Judges.

The second act of Director General McAdoo can hardly fail to be to act upon the dissenting opinions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as he acted upon the dissenting opinions of the Supreme Court in the trust cases. Commissioner Harlan's plea for a living wage for the railways as their defense against their higher cost of living needs no support now. He has his revenge, at the price the Commission must pay in its loss of prestige and authority. It might have protected and developed the railways, but now it will take orders in the interest of the railways and their customers. Commissioner McChord's dissenting opinion to the effect that the Government should use its strong arm against Government methods which crippled the railways' efforts is the next logical step. Long ago it was perceived that the railways were congested by the conflict of priority orders, coming from countless sources, and without reason for their issuance in many cases. It needs no argument that if one car is to be expedited out of order many cars must be delayed. Also it is clear that where the bulk of traffic is moving upon such orders there is no real priority even for the preferred traffic. The "strong arm" of Government was unnecessary to arouse or compel the railways' best efforts, but when used on Government officials it will be beneficial above almost any other act so easy of performance under the new policy, but so impossible for the railways to get done otherwise.

Director General McAdoo appeals for the support of public sentiment. He was sure of it before his appeal reached the eyes of readers of yesterday's newspapers. It is difficult to imagine a quicker or greater response than he has received from every direction. The personal and partisan dissent at Washington is drowned by the chorus from the country. The railways now have as many friends as they had enemies. The "broken down" carriers pass under official control with a record of the highest utility in their history, and with a diminishing reward. There is no doubt of it. Never was such a volume of traffic moved, and never with such disregard of selfish considerations. Even the Interstate Commission's latest official utterance admits what the Secretary of War treats with glowing and deserved praise. "The essential needs of the country have been cared for," says the Commission. "I am happy to join the Quartermaster General in pointing out the extraordinary service rendered by the transportation agencies of the country," says Secretary of War Baker. That is the record upon which the Director General of the railways appeals for support, as the railways appealed before him. Like the railways, he needs it. Without it he could not succeed, as the railways said they could not succeed. The railways have formally declared that they could not have moved traffic as they have if shippers had not co-operated, and they will co-operate as well with the Director General.

The financial aspects of the new policy are a consideration secondary to the operating changes. Neither the ordinary nor the extraordinary needs of the country for railway facilities can be cut down to legal restrictions any more than the business growth of the country could be reduced to the capacity of an outworn banking system. There will be first costs, but there is reason to believe that soon there will be results as agreeable to taxpayers and shippers as the guarantee of earning is to railway owners. When the movement of traffic is freed from obstruction, the volume will be so large that the income will rise to great proportions. It is premature to speak of Government profits. It will suffice if railway growth is supported without excessive increase of rates or aid from taxes, and there is room to hope for that.

LEGISLATURES AND THE PEOPLE'S WILL.

Mr. William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, is wroth with Senator Calder, who has had the indiscretion to propose a popular referendum in this State on prohibition before the Legislature acts on the Federal amendment. The proposed referendum is "a scheme of the liquor interests," cries Mr. Anderson. Everything is a scheme of the liquor interests that is not consonant with the desires and plans of our tolerant and patient friends, the professional prohibitionists.

No Legislature should act upon the prohibition amendment without a clear mandate from the voters. Mr. Anderson is conceivably distrustful of the results of a popular referendum on the subject. Well, there can at least be one in every legislative district. Almost all the States will elect Legislatures next year. The Legislatures of six States blessed with annual sessions will meet in 1918, and there will be five biennial sessions. Tennessee and Florida have a wise constitutional provision prohibiting a Legislature from ratifying a Federal constitutional amendment proposed by Congress after the election of that Legislature. Forty-six States more need that protection against misjudgment of, or falsification of, or guessing at the will of the majority. A change for all time of the fundamental law is not lightly to be assented to.

AWAITING FURTHER PROPOSALS.

In the intervals, never very long, between their reiterated demands for a restatement of the war aims of the Allies, the pacifists are able to find time for insisting that every proposal or shadowy hint of a proposal for peace from the Central Powers shall be welcomed with glad-handed hospitality. That is their attitude toward Count Czernin's statement of the German terms. But it would be somewhat imprudent for the Allies to take the Brest-Litovsk proposals into formal consideration until certain questions have been answered.

How is Count Czernin's statement to be put before them? It was addressed to Russia, or rather to a small group of irresponsible men who, without any authority whatever, have taken it upon themselves to speak for Russia. If the Czernin proposals come through that channel, they must be transmitted to the Allied Powers by Mr. Trotzky. But Trotzky is a man without any standing among the Allies. He is the officer of no Government, for the Government of which he pretends to be a part has had no recognition. Worse than that, he is not a friend, he must be classed as an enemy. His speeches in this city, delivered in the German language last Winter, were intended to do this country all the harm that lay in his power. By his acts and Lenine's acts, which have led to the betrayal of the Allies by Russia, he has sought to do, and has actually done, more damage to the allied cause than the Germans and Austrians have done in the whole year. Any proposals of peace from the Quadruple Alliance coming directly to the Allied Governments would be received and considered. Proposals transmitted through some neutral Government, in relations of at least nominal friendship to both parties of the controversy, would also be received. But Trotzky is not a proper medium for the transmission of such communications.

What do the proposals present for the consideration of the Allies? The most positive affirmation of terms relates to the German colonies. They must be restored to Germany, and she declares that she will not, in any circumstances, renounce that demand. Mr. Lloyd George has said that the Allies will be willing to take up this question at the peace conference; certainly, they cannot go so far now as to give formal consideration to peace proposals in which the restoration of the colonies is laid down as a fundamental condition, for that would be a tacit assent to the German view. Count Czernin is unwilling that the future status of Armenia, Mesopotamia, and Palestine should be considered even by a peace conference; dominion over those regions cannot be an international question, he declares. The Allies will not consent to leave it a Turkish question. No annexations and no indemnities, a full acceptance of the Russian principle, is another condition antecedent to peace. We cannot make out from his statement that the Central Powers would consent even to indemnify private persons for the ravages of the Germans committed in violation of international law. We may imagine that there will be some insistence on that point at the peace conference, where, further, the demand will be heard that Germany shall make compensation for ships and cargoes destroyed by her submarines in violation of the laws of war. The Allies cannot decently ask France and Italy to consider peace terms which are altogether silent concerning lost provinces which must be restored to them before peace can be made secure.

But Count Czernin's proposals do not touch at all the fundamental condition of peace, that change of organization, of heart, and of purpose in Germany which must be effected before the war can end. The war would have been lost by the Allies, they would confess that they have lost, should they now consent to open peace negotiations not based upon the overthrow of German militarism and autocracy. The Allies are not ready to declare that they have lost the war. On the contrary, they are in every possible way strengthening themselves and augmenting their preparations for victory, a real and decisive victory. If the point be made that Germany cannot be expected to open peace negotiations by a promise to disband her army and make her Government responsible to the people, the answer is that those are the peace terms of the Allies, those are their aims in the war, and the blood of millions, the sacrifices of many more millions, the peace, security, and happiness of millions yet to come, insistently and imperatively demand inflexible adherence to those terms.

The Allies await further proposals from the Central Powers, proposals for a just and lasting peace, not a German peace. In the fullness of time such proposals will come. The Czernin statement is evidence of their desire and their need to see the end of the war.

REJECTED IN MAY.

In his note delivered to the Russian Government on May 26, Mr. Wilson riddled, seven months before they were made, the Brest-Litovsk peace proposals of the Central Powers:

> Of course, the Imperial German Government and those whom it is using for their own undoing are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end with the restoration of the status quo ante. It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth, the power of the Imperial German Government within the Empire, and its widespread dominion and influence outside of that Empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from happening again.

"Wrongs must first be righted," Mr. Wilson continued, "and then adequate safeguards must be created to prevent their being committed again." "No territory must change hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of peace and liberty. No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrongs done."

A new status, guaranteeing peace, freedom, justice, and security, must be created.

MORE WORK FOR THE FARMERS.

In four years the sheep population has been diminished by nearly 5,500,000. Here is an immense loss of the food and clothing resources of the United States. In the last year the hog population has been reduced by 4,000,000. The hogs can be replaced more easily and rapidly than the sheep. The replacement of both is another great task for the farmers.

KINGS IN EXILE.

The demerits of a card index system recording all the acts of every citizen are obvious, especially to those who in Germany or elsewhere have experienced the operations of something approaching this bureaucratic ideal. But it would have obvious advantages. For instance, it would discourage the growth of legends about the early lives of great men whose doings in ordinary course do not become noted until they have reached a position where they can create an orthodox myth, likely to discredit any rival story that may or may not have some basis of truth.

A modern instance of the capacities of the mythopoetic instinct, even in a short time, is the New York career of the current potentate Mr. Leon Trotzky. We hear that he spent his days furiously writing editorial articles for three different papers, (and as furiously quarreling with their editors from time to time,) and his nights organizing and talking to the discontented; and that simultaneously he spent his days rolling cigars in a Yorkville factory and his nights as a waiter at a hotel. Even his financial position is clouded by the mists of rumor. He made $12 a week; or, if you prefer to believe another story, he was provided for sumptuously by the New York Bolsheviki, whose capacity may be estimated from the fact that at a recent public revel they caressed whisky bottles, the possession of which in these times is prima facie evidence of considerable means. A strict account of the condition and doings of every resident, a beginning of which we shall have in the voluminous records of the new draft questionnaire, might save future historians the labor of sifting out the grain of truth from the early records of the Trotzky dynasty which they have experienced in the case of the Bonapartes and others.

Still wilder stories were told of the past, present, or future visit of the Grand Duchess Tatiana, concerning whose whereabouts and doings there seems to be some real mystery aside from the productions of eager press agents. Whether Tatiana came and went, or is still with us, or is shivering over the radiator of the furnished apartment in Tobolsk, the very nature of the romances about her and about Trotzky form an illuminating commentary on the altered spirit of the times. New York has always been a snug harbor for tempest-driven Kings and liberators, but their habits are changing. Joseph Bonaparte cultivated the soil and literature in the Sabine suburbanity of Jersey; Clemenceau practiced his profession in Twelfth Street, and taught the French language to a seminary of young ladies. But Trotzky elected to dwell in the Bronx, surely no suitable habitat for the man destined to sit on half the throne of Peter and Catherine; and Tatiana, if the stories current had any basis in fact, was headed straight for the movies.

NEW YORK SPANISH.

Fortunes of war have brought to New York this Winter the greatest number of Spanish-speaking peoples the city has ever seen. They usually go to Paris on their tours, these South American and Central American neighbors of ours, and "linda Paris" is doubtless still very much their ideal of a city to visit. But with the war they have turned to the metropolis of their own New World. Thousands are here now. The hurrying New Yorker hears the swift, crisp language of old Spain frequently as he passes groups of dark-haired and dark-eyed visitors on the streets and in the hotel lobbies. Moreover, for the first time in the memory of this generation a Spanish light opera troupe has invaded New York and found larger Spanish audiences waiting to welcome it enthusiastically, ready to shout "Olé!" and toss hats on the stage in token of highest Spanish appreciation. Spanish dance rhythms, the clicking of the castanets, and bullfight marches are heard nightly on the Broadway of Dutch-Anglo-Saxon New York.

The Spanish-speaking population of New York is by no means confined to tourists and shoppers. A large number of younger men have been attracted by the chances of war jobs. Growing exports to the Latin countries create new openings for Spanish clerks and accountants here, work which is particularly attractive to the young Latin-Americans. They are coming in such numbers that their exodus is causing concern in some South American capitals.

New York can well afford to welcome the Latin-Americans heartily. Eager and enthusiastic, determined to admire and enjoy, they will carry back sober and sensible views of this country to offset those of their countrymen who talk loosely about the "Colossus of the North." They have the value of countless tracts on Pan Americanism.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Forgotten War Is Recalled.

It isn't so long ago that an engagement between American soldiers and Mexicans, in which fifty of the latter were killed and a presumably larger number wounded, would have been called a battle and been a subject of much excited discussion in and out of military circles. Now, so firmly has attention been fixed on matters more important than anything Mexican can be, about the only emotion the affair causes is a feeling of surprise—a startled recollection of the fact that we still have a considerable number of troops stationed on our southern border, that they are engaged in service that is dangerous as well as technically "active," and that there are national problems in that region still unsolved and needing solution about as much as they did in the days when Mexico so often claimed much space on the first page of every newspaper.

The men who are doing this hard and perilous work on the border for us are naturally more than a little hurt by what seems to them public inappreciation and neglect, and they so express themselves in occasional letters to their friends at home, but otherwise they preserve the admirable inarticulateness of soldiers, and try, more or less successfully, to content themselves with the sober joys that come from consciousness of duty done.

The men on the border have their grievances, too, which they endure stoically, but it was noticeable that Colonel Langhorne, in reporting on his effective pursuit of the latest raiders, managed very tactfully to work in a hint that on the border, as elsewhere, the nation's defenders are not adequately equipped for the task imposed on them. This he accomplished by the ingenious device of expressing cordial thanks to the civilians of his vicinage who, by lending their automobiles to him, had made possible the prompt transportation of his men to the base of operations against the bandits.

There are both confession and accusation in that innocent expression of gratitude for favors it should have been unnecessary at this late date to ask, but—oh, well, the automobiles were obtained and used, and that, after all, is something. It is even much, considering how many instances there are of like lacks that are not as easily remedied.

Reforming College Athletics.

Dr. Sargent, in his speech at the annual meeting of the Athletic Research Society, found himself forced to credit war—to which most of us are reluctant to credit anything good—with having brought to our university and college authorities a belated realization of the fact that for many a long year they have been cultivating, honoring, and rewarding a kind of physical training the benefits of which were confined to a small fraction of the student body.

Speaking from his much knowledge, Dr. Sargent condemned the system that does, indeed, produce a few athletic specialists of remarkable ability, but does next to nothing for the bodies, and probably a lot less than nothing for the ethics, of the boys who, because they cannot "make the teams," have their participation in athletics reduced to the sorry rôle of howling spectators of gladiatorial combats. Now, the results of this sort of training are that the army and navy get from the colleges a relatively small number of highly developed men, and a relatively large number of men whose physical powers are far less than what they could and should have been.

The trouble with our collegiate athletics is that they have been viewed as an end instead of as a means. Their object has been, in practice, whatever it may have been in theory, the winning of games, the creating and retaining of records, and, worst of all, the "earning" of money for use in winning more games and creating and retaining more records—all of which was a waste of time and energy for objects entirely irrelevant to those supposed to be sought and attained at institutions of learning.

According to Dr. Sargent, things are better now. The old mistake has been recognized, and a form of training that is extensive instead of intensive has been adopted—at some of the colleges. But real and complete reform will not be effected until the curse of amateur athletics—gate money and admission fees—has been abolished.

A Waste of Good Material.

Such a long record of good work well done is the report in which Commissioner Arthur Woods sums up the achievements of his administration of the Police Department that there will be renewed regret for what he himself recognized as the impossibility of his retention in office by the new Mayor. That the impossibility was in a way real will be confessed by all, but the reasons on which the confession is based would not be valid if the citizens of this large city did not still take a wrong view of public service and did not still consider it something inextricably entangled with what, quite falsely, we call "politics."

In what ought to be fact, there is no reason why Judge Hylan should feel obliged to deprive himself—and us—of the services which a man like Mr. Woods is as competent to render under a Democratic as under a Fusion administration. The Commissioner's ideas as to the proper management of the police force are exactly those which Judge Hylan would profess as his own, yet he must, or at any rate he will, accept the resignation of Mr. Woods and in his place put a man who, whatever his natural ability and however high his standards, lacks the experience that Mr. Woods has gained in four years of service, and, for all the time it would take any man to get the same experience, the city will be less well served than it might be.

And should the new Mayor's selection prove unfortunate, as it may, however carefully it is made, he will himself suffer in prestige and reputation from the failure of what is necessarily an experiment in the unknown, or at least in the not wholly known. Even as "politics," therefore, the assumed impossibility of retaining Commissioner Woods might be regretted.

Are Fathers Really "Casual"?

One hardly knows whether one does or doesn't wish that Miss Jeannette Rankin, the lady from Montana, would explain just what she means by contending that "the father is only a casual parent." The phrase is almost as alarming as it is interesting, but no light has been cast on it except what comes from the criticism of some ladies not from Montana, who say that it is indicative of a mysterious something they call "feminism."

There are books that tell about a "matriarchate" that preceded the "patriarchate" in the development of social relations, and the information contained in those books may be relevant to the problem set for us by Miss Rankin. But then, again, it may not be. One would not gladly suppose that a lady as advanced as she would seek to compel the trying of an experiment that must have failed when it was tried before, as otherwise it would not have been abandoned with worldwide unanimity, as it was.

"Casual parent"—but never mind! Let it pass!

"MY FRIEND TROTZKY."

But the Bolshevist Leader Is No Friend of the Socialists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wonder if the people who went wild with ecstasy when one of the speakers at last night's Socialist Convention mentioned the name of "my friend Trotzky" realize what Trotzky has accomplished and how he has done it.

I have just returned from Russia and was an eyewitness of the many acts of the Bolshevist uprising. One of the first acts of this leader for the "rights of the people" on usurping the power of the Government of Russia was to shut down all the newspapers, including many of those of the different Socialist factions, confiscating their plants for his own use.

Do they realize that this "friend Trotzky" considers the real revolutionists, such as Prince Kropotkin, Mme. Breshkovskaya, and Plechanov as counter-revolutionists, and had arrested men who have given half of their lives to the cause of the revolution, some of them who have spent at least thirty years in the prisons of Siberia? I have in mind the father of the Social Revolutionary Party, Mr. Gotz; leaders of the Socialist movement, as Ministers Gvozdev, Moslov, and Malantovitch.

This same Mr. Trotzky placed 6-inch guns along the Nevsky—against whom, when over 80 per cent. of the people at the last election voted the different Socialist tickets?

After the storming of the Winter Palace by the Red Guard, under the orders of Mr. Trotzky, the women battalion which was guarding the palace was disarmed and led to the Pavlovsk and there insulted.

Another noble act of Mr. Trotzky was the dissolving of the Petrograd Municipal Duma, a body elected by the whole suffrage of the city and composed of 75 per cent. of Socialist members.

I could continue mentioning many acts of similar nature, committed by Mr. Trotzky and his party, not against the monarchy, but against the real Socialists.

S. LOVICH.

New York, Dec. 28, 1917.

German Births in War and Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The morning papers have a dispatch about 10 per cent. of illegitimate births in Prussia in war time.

The "Statesman's Year Book" for 1917 gives births in Prussia as 1,209,518, illegitimate 97,384. This is 8¼ per cent. and is about the same as for many years. The illegitimate have exceeded 10 per cent. for years in Bavaria, the Kingdom of Saxony, the two Mecklenburgs, the Grand Duchy of Saxony, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Altenburg, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Anhalt, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, the two Reusses, and in Luebeck, Bremen and Hamburg.

ELON R. BROWN.

New York, Dec. 27, 1917.

THE GERMAN FOX.

He May Be Growing Candid, but Is Not Yet to be Trusted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has any naturalist ever called the world's attention to the fact that in the animal folklore of Germany the place of popular honor is held by the fox? Has any historian of European diplomacy ever been able to lose sight of the fact that diplomatic Prussia has always been among nations the reynard of peace terms—the master reynard of the tricky word? A dying fox may be a candid creature, but only when he is actually dead does a hound or a hunter trust him as genuine and as really caught.

The Kaiser and—Trotzky! What a skin to cover what a fox!

Beside the morning newspaper containing this new Aesop's Fable for the world there lies on my desk, as it happens, perhaps as frank a human document on the subject of German peace terms as has yet appeared.

It is General von Bissing's testament. There is no fox in that testament. No trick, nor subtlety, nor evasion, nor other cunning. It is the confidential and actual heart and mind of the German conqueror as he sees himself, and as many a time too late he has been seen by the unhappy peoples whom he may have conquered.

Every American who does not yet realize what Germany meant by this war and what her victorious terms would be, be she victorious, should read this testament of von Bissing's and be as a fool no longer.

There he will see what the Imperial German fox becomes when he has you in his power and at last is ready to state his terms.

I quote one sentence from this blackest testament:

> * * * Germany must continue the struggle till the moment when she will be in a position to compel peace, sword in hand. * * * Only then will it be fitting to particularize our peace terms. * * * We must persist in this silence till we are in a position to speak, categorically.

There is the whole truth of the matter: you will learn what Germany's real peace terms are only when it is too late for you to fight against them.

JAMES LANE ALLEN.

New York, Dec. 28, 1917.

When the Kaiser Praised Italians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The New York Times of April 13, 1912, the following article appeared, which I carefully placed away in my scrapbook:

> KAISER PRAISED ITALIANS.
>
> Alleged Remarks, Slurring His Own People, Stir Berlin.
>
> By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.
>
> BERLIN, April 12.—Further developments may be expected in the German press in consequence of some remarks the Kaiser is said to have made to the Italian Deputy, Cirmenti, at Venice.
>
> His Majesty was first quoted in Berlin as saying, "If I had a people like the Italians I would conquer half the world." Signor Cirmenti now amends this statement and says that what the Kaiser really told him was:
>
> "If I had a people so intelligent and so patriotic as the Italians."
>
> The Berliner Tageblatt, which Signor Cirmenti attacks for "distorting" the Kaiser's words, points out that the amended version is even stronger than the original. It says that, although Signor Cirmenti vouches for it, the whole incident is so remarkable that it must for the present be treated with skepticism.

In view of the fact that time changes the opinion of individuals this article should be brought to the attention of the public.

JULIUS FIGLINOLO.

New York, Dec. 24, 1917.

A Reform in Legislative Hearings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the Legislature is about to convene for the session of 1918, it is important that some reform be made in our system of hearings before the several legislative committees. Many persons have complained that after making the long trip to the capital to appear before a certain committee they were sadly disappointed to learn that the hearing was canceled or postponed owing to pressure of other business or lack of time.

If for no other reason than the elimination of unnecessary railroad travel at this time, I believe we should give this matter serious attention, and as a suggestion I propose the following:

That Wednesday of each week be reserved for committee hearings; that all committees meet on that day; that the regular Wednesday session be held at night.

JOHN V. SHERIDAN,
Senator, 22d District.

New York, Dec. 28, 1917.

Red Stars, Not Black.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently I saw published a statement that certain clubs, associations, and the like were to put black stars in their service flags to indicate casualties. Why black? We certainly should not mourn. Grieve we may, and sorrow, too, but never mourn. The casualty stars should be red, the glorious color. It is a great mistake, to my mind, and I am sure many will agree with me, to wear black at all. It is always depressing. And in these strenuous days, when every fibre must be strained upward, why permit ourselves to be dragged down by the sombreness of black? Surely our soldiers who die are not dead, but live forever. We are a Christian nation. Don't let any one spoil a service flag with a black star.

RED STAR.

New York, Dec. 27, 1917.

RUSSIA.

And thou hast tasted Freedom, that sweet draught
That set each tingling vein on fire,
And press'd it to thy lips and quaff'd and quaff'd
Till, drunk with joy and mad desire,
'Mid broken shackles, soul set free,
Didst leap in one wild revelry
Upon the grave of Tyranny—
A Samson, thundering through the night,
Who sees the first pale streak of light—
Of light and life and greater light to be,
The first clear dawn of liberty!

Then came the temptress to thine eyes—
Call'd Peace! Ah, wondrous fair was she,
Clad in a robe of thin disguise,
Flower'd with flattery and lies,
Who whisper'd, soft, "Come! Let me be
The ruler of thy destiny!
Come! give thou up war's rude alarms,
And all its horrors leave behind!"
So didst thou yield, and in her arms
Didst dally till the break of morn,
Then start, and wake, alas! to find
Thy rugged locks of strength full shorn—
Thyself betray'd and stripp'd and blind!

But yesterday set free, and now,
Out to thy tottering portals led,
A blinded captive, there to bow
And bring its pillars round thy head.
Freedom! And now the chaos, ravage, flame,
The tyrant's lust, the traitor's shame,
While o'er thy travail and thy pains,
Thy sacrifice and fruitless gains,
There, at the ruin of thy gates,
With beady eyes grim Bondage waits—
With chains!

J. W. HARPER.

LABOR CONSCRIPTION URGED

Prof. Kelsey Thinks Strikers May Be Treated as Traitors.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 28.—Labor's part in the war was considered in its various phases today by scientists attending annual conventions of learned societies allied with the American Historical Association in yearly meeting here. Professor Carl Kelsey of the University of Pennsylvania, addressing the American Sociological Society, said that in many ways the labor situation called for immediate attention. The Government, he said, must consider the subject of conscription of labor and arrange for its distribution the same as it conscripted soldiers.

"The time is coming," Professor Kelsey added, "to treat strikers as traitors. This must, however, afford no excuse for low wages or mistreatment of workers."

Speaking on farm production before the American Economic Association, E. V. Wilcox of the Federal Department of Agriculture said there were 700,000 retired farmers past middle age who could be recalled to the plow. He suggested the enlistment of 5,000,000 young men and boys between 16 and 21 years for work on farms, and advocated that city-bred women spend their vacations on farms and help in the work as a national requirement.

A comprehensive system of public labor exchanges, centring in the Federal Government, as a pressing war necessity, was urged at the afternoon session. Effective mobilization of the labor supply to meet war's demands upon factory and farm was urged by Henry R. Seager, Secretary of the United States Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board, and Professor M. B. Hammond of Ohio State University.

"When the war is over and a review of the means by which victory was secured is possible," said he in his address on "Lessons from English War Experience in the Employment of Labor," "I venture to say that there is no piece of pre-war administrative machinery for which Great Britain will be more grateful than for her system of labor exchanges."

That the United States was protecting its fighting men and their dependents against accident, ill-health, and death more democratically and more generously than any other nation in the history of the world, through Government insurance, was the assertion made by Federal Judge Julian W. Mack of the Committee on Labor of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, in discussing the significance of the soldiers and sailors' insurance act.

Emergency employment demands to meet war needs call for the most efficient co-ordination of public labor exchanges, and the Government is directing its energies to this end, according to C. T. Clayton of the United States Department of Labor.

"A Program of Responsible Democracy" was the subject of an address before the American Political Science Association, delivered by Professor Henry Jones Ford of Princeton. He said that a program of reform suffered "from the special disadvantage that experience has shown that reforms never fulfill the expectations with which they are introduced." He mentioned such reforms as the direct primary, the initiative, the referendum and the recall, and asked whether any one of them had accomplished what was expected.

"If, then, reform is incalculable in its results, and constitutional development has the habit of taking people unawares, what is left for us to do?" he said. "Where is there any field for the application of political science? The answer is that we can make improvement our object instead of reform; that instead of trying to create new conditions we can accept present conditions as the basis of endeavor and make the best of them by the historic agency of redress of grievances.

"Is it not the fact that our national politics, through their own gravitation, have produced issues of this character in two closely related subjects—1, legislative procedure; 2, budget procedure? If such be the case then I submit that it would be wise to discard reform and to address effort to the improvement of the conditions actually existing in those fields, not with the idea of making new channels of action, but of clearing and straightening the present channels.

"Now that federal legislation involves the management of every system of transportation and the direction of every important industry; now that it penetrates every home and reaches every income, defects that were formerly an occasional annoyance have become a constant peril. Is it supposable that in such a situation the people will put up with legislation by chance-medley in the dark? No such combination of elements generating political force as now exists has ever occurred in all history without producing deep effects upon political structure. Either the times will mend existing institutions or else will make new institutions."

SCIENTISTS AT PITTSBURGH.

Prof. Scott Says Psychological Test for Army Won Against Red Tape.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28.—How psychological test methods that were originated in Pittsburgh to aid local employers to determine the fitness of applicants for employment and the merits of employes who were in line for promotion, came to be incorporated as part of the questionnaires that now are determining the status of 9,000,000 men in the country for service in the army, was told by Professor Walter D. Scott, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, in an address today before the American Psychological Association in its session preliminary to the opening of the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Carnegie Technical Institute.

Professor Scott told how after the methods had been standardized here which determined a man's mental, physical, and moral status and his relative ability to handle a position, they were offered to the War Department for its use in enrolling fighting men. Red tape impeded its adoption, and it was only after the most strenuous efforts that Professor Scott and his associate patriotic workers prevailed upon the army men to give the system a trial.

More than 500 scientists and savants from all sections of the country have registered at the Institute up to tonight. The sessions of the twelve different sections will be held daily, except Sunday, until next Wednesday. War conditions will predominate in the papers read and addresses delivered during the convention.

NEW YEAR'S IN CHURCHES.

Special Programs Prepared for Watch Night Services.

City churches will announce their New Year programs tomorrow. Most of them will conduct special services with music on New Year's Eve and also on New Year's Day. Special anthems, religious and patriotic, have been prepared for the occasion, and in many congregations watchwords will be distributed for the new year.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral, on New Year's Day, there will be a high mass at 11 o'clock. The Holy Name Society will attend as usual. The sermon will be preached by the Very Rev. William F. Hughes, President of Cathedral College. Cardinal Farley will give his blessing to the Holy Name Society at the conclusion of the mass.

At Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, on New Year's Eve, the Billy Sunday Chorus of 600 voices will sing from 8 P. M. to 9 P. M. Many of the numbers will be the songs that have become popular among the soldiers in the camps. At 9 o'clock there will be moving pictures, followed by the usual watch night service, with refreshments. On New Year's Day there will be two moving picture exhibitions.

Tomorrow evening at Grace Methodist Church there will be a special Scotch service. Christian F. Reisner will deliver his sermon for this occasion at 7:40. Scotch songs will be sung and a travelogue in motion pictures of "Bonnie Scotland" will be shown.

MITCHEL EXPLAINS WEST SIDE FAILURE

"Demagogues Who Infest Big Cities," Mayor Says, Sidetracked Plan.

RAILROADS DID NOT HELP

Unit Terminal Plan Was Rejected by Them, and Then the City Gave Up the Plan.

Mayor Mitchel, testifying yesterday before the Commission on West Side Improvement, said that just as the 1916 plan for the improvement was nearing fruition, and it appeared as if only a very few changes were needed to make it acceptable to both the New York Central Railroad Company and the Board of Estimate, a number of "demagogues, political nondescripts, and other persons of similar characteristics who infest big cities," succeeded in having it sidetracked. Then came the law of 1916, known as the Ottinger law, which contained conditions which made it impossible to make any agreement at all with the railroad company.

The Mayor told the story of the struggle to make an agreement with the railroad company for an improvement along the west side that would cost upward of $100,000,000. There were many "laborious conferences" between members of the Board of Estimate and officials of the railroad. When all the conferees were satisfied that the plan proposed was the best that could be obtained it was made public, and then, the Mayor sadly remarked, "it appeared that nobody was satisfied."

"Efforts were made in 1913," Mr. Mitchel said, "to get all the railroads doing business at this port to join in a plan for a unit terminal in which all of them would have equal rights, but not a single railroad company indicated that it would be willing to agree to any plan for a terminal for joint operation. The railroads wanted to stand pat on what they had and not to surrender anything for something which might not serve their purposes so well."

The Mayor explained that the New Jersey roads seemed to prefer getting their freight into this port by floats and that they did not want an arrangement by which they would still have to pay for lighterage and another charge besides. In reply to a question by John C. Clark, counsel for the commission, the Mayor said it was deemed wise for the city to take over the property held in fee by the New York Central Company so as to prevent the company from commercializing certain areas. Questioned concerning the rights of the company south of Thirtieth Street, he replied:

"The company had a franchise from the State south of Thirtieth Street, and no power of the State or the city, save only the power of eminent domain, could have been exercised to eject it." Then the witness explained that south of Thirtieth Street the railroad company had two tracks, and four tracks north to Fifty-ninth Street. Asked if the 1916 proposal contemplated giving additional rights to the company the Mayor replied: "No, Sir; it did not."

He explained that the idea of having the city build a municipal terminal was dismissed because the city did not have the money, and that it would have been a futile thing to do anyway unless the city could compel the railroads to use it.

"We would have been glad," he said, "to have refused to the New Jersey roads the right to use a Manhattan terminal, but it occurred to us that perhaps the roads would have been glad to have been relieved of delivering their freight clear through to the city. It was a subject that needed to be slowly and cautiously handled, for it looked as if a situation might be created that would cost the people of the city millions of dollars annually if lighterage charges were added to the cost of shipments."

At one time, the Mayor said, great objections were made to an elevated structure along West Street, but now this aesthetic feeling had disappeared, and it was anything at all to meet the real needs of the people for adequate terminal facilities. The Mayor was quite sure that the Ottinger bill had killed all hope that the city authorities might make an agreement with the New York Central Company. He believed the incoming administration would be unfriendly to any agreement, and that if this was so, it would be no good to repeal the law or to take any other steps to advance the proposed improvement.

Chairman William H. Van Benschoten of the commission said the freight terminal situation must be brought quickly to a state of efficiency.

"This is the endeavor of our commission," he said. "Our ability to do so in a way that will be effective is broadened by the fact that the influence of the National Government compelling unity of action of the railroads is now dominant. The work of our commission will doubtless be more effective and accomplish more speedy results by reason of the situation which has developed in Washington."

The commission will meet again next Wednesday, when Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, President of the Women's League for the Protection of Riverside Park, and John H. Lynch, President of the Terminal Warehouse Company, will be the witnesses.

AID FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

M. Brieux Ready to Care in France for Any Who May Be Blinded.

The following cablegram has been sent from Paris to M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador in Washington, by Eugene Brieux, President of the French Committee of the American-British-French-Belgium Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, (the headquarters of which are at 500 Fifth Avenue, in this city,) appointed by the Ministry of War for the re-education of the blinded soldiers:

> Speaking as President of the French Committee of the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, placed under the high patronage of President Wilson, their Majesties the King and Queen of England, the King and Queen of the Belgians, and Raymond Poincaré, President of the Republic, and of which General Florentin, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor; Louis Barthou, Minister of Foreign Affairs; David Mennet, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris; M. Morel, Governor of the Crédit Foncier of France; Eugene Schneider, Director of Le Creusot, and Dr. Valude, Chief Surgeon of the Quinze-Vingts Hospital, are members, I ask you to have the kindness to advise President Wilson that I solicit the authorization to place at the disposition of the soldiers of the United States who may be wounded in the eyes during the fight for the independence of the people, all the necessary care for their convalescence and the beginning of their re-education in the institutions already created or to be created in France by the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund. Moreover, I would consider myself most honored if my experience and my devotion could be accepted in this respect. All necessary expenses would be assured out of the sums already collected or to be collected in the United States for the French blind and not yet used for them.
>
> I beg your Excellency to please remind President Wilson that I had the honor of being received by him, in your presence; and to offer to him the expression of my admiration and the respectful assurance of my devoted sentiments.
>
> Receive for yourself, Monsieur the Ambassador, the expression of all my sympathies.
>
> BRIEUX
> of the French Academy.

So successful has the A. B. F. B. been in reviving the morale of blind French and Belgian soldiers and re-educating them to earn their own living that it plans to do the same in its institution in France for any American soldiers who may meet with similar disaster, and equip them to follow the trade or profession to which they are best adapted by inclination, knowledge, or previous experience.

In this way the shock of their homecoming to their families will be mercifully lessened.

Australia's Vote on Conscription.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—A Melbourne, Australia, dispatch to the Ottawa agency of Reuters, Limited, giving the latest figures on the conscription referendum shows that 889,000 votes were cast for the proposal and 1,072,000 against it. The Australian soldier vote shows 23,000 for and 32,000 against conscription.

CITY 55,000 BEHIND IN RED CROSS DRIVE

Tammany Hall's 9,000 District Workers May Be Able to Overcome the Deficit Today.

MIDDLETON IN THE LEAD

Good Results Achieved by 10,000 Woman Workers—20,000 Memberships Returned Yesterday.

Unless the Red Cross membership canvassers obtain 55,000 new members in Manhattan today the borough will have failed to meet the allotment of 500,000 new members which the National Red Cross Campaign Committee fixed as the minimum in the 1917 membership drive. Of all the great cities in the country New York is said to have made the poorest showing according to the latest returns available yesterday. It is admitted that if the drive is successful and the half million mark is passed a great part of the credit for the achievement will be due to the Tammany Hall district workers who, to the number of more than 9,000, are making a last minute house-to-house canvass in behalf of the Red Cross.

"Only partial reports are available from all parts of the borough," a statement issued last night reads, "and there is reason to believe that many of the men's teams are still holding back complete returns on their work in order to gain an advantage over rivals. Although the booths have been closed down, and the figures on their enrollments compiled, the women volunteers in charge have turned to individual or team canvassing, so that in the case of the women, too, returns are not all in."

A total of 62,936 members obtained is reported by the twelve Vice Chairmen in charge of groups of men's teams. This is not more than 75 per cent. of the grand total, headquarters estimated. The Vice Chairmen and their totals are: John I. D. Bristol, 2,157; George B. Cortelyou, 15,580; E. H. Ecker, 10,268; George M. Glaser, 389; Lawrence Kederich, 8,392; George McAneny, 5,854; Alfred E. Marling, 7,455; E. H. Outerbridge, 3,785; John J. Pulleyn, 5,354; Harry B. Rosen, 2,405; Albert D. Samuel, 641; R. R. Gilkey, 706.

Arthur W. Middleton was the leader individually among the men campaigners, obtaining 1,186 members himself, while the division he captained netted a total of 4,406.

Other high-score men were H. I. Leitch, 740; W. J. Harper, 988; H. A. Young, 780; A. D. Safford, 375; George A. Kederich, 811; James T. Curtis, 387; Captain Randolph, 504. Working on the team of Captain Elbert D. Murphy, Mrs. Brewer obtained 676 members and Mrs. Cragg 633. Fire Chief Kenlon and his workers turned in 2,500.

Results from the work of the 10,000 women who operated 2,500 booths throughout the city up to Monday night, and some of whom have kept at it since, despite the closing down of that branch of the campaign, are not yet complete. Ninety per cent. of the returns have been compiled, giving a total of 105,868. The women were in five sections, each subdivided into ten divisions. The section chairmen and their totals were: Miss Bell Gurnee, 22,268; Mrs. Frank H. Potter, 9,590; Miss Charlotte Delafield, 27,161; Miss Mary Alexander, 24,451; Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, 22,398. The five leading division chairmen and their totals were: Mrs. R. Schley, 2,224; Mrs. F. Lutz, 2,126; Mrs. W. S. Eisman, 1,890; Mrs. Abrahamson, 1,668; Miss Nanette Ehrmann, 1,615.

Seventy-five per cent. of the returns from factories, newspapers, express companies, telegraph companies, theatres, the Water Department, hotels, department stores, office buildings, the general offices of the railroads, and the Park Department, compiled last night, gave a total of 77,169 members. Ten thousand were obtained through the department stores alone.

DANIELS MAKES PLEA FOR SAILOR COMFORTS

Secretary Urges Women to Busy Themselves Knitting—Plans Making for Work Here.

A message from Secretary of the Navy Daniels was delivered to members of the National Advisory Board and Local Board of the Navy Auxiliary of the Red Cross at a meeting held yesterday morning at the house of Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, 30 West Seventy-second Street, by Commodore A. V. Wadhams, urging women to push the work of making sweaters, mufflers, and helmets for the sailors, and to do everything possible to co-operate with him.

Commodore Wadhams, who with Mrs. Wadhams was the guest of honor of the meeting, is the recently appointed head of the Navy Auxiliaries of the Red Cross in Washington. The Commodore said tha the Navy Auxiliaries of the Red Cross were the official channels between the American people and the Navy, and all relief work for the navy must go through those channels.

Miss Alice Carpenter, head of the local work, said that New York County would be organized into districts and groups with depots for knitted garments, for surgical dressings and hospital garments and supplies. There will be a Navy Auxiliary headquarters in each district. William P. Eno has given his house for the headquarters for the district in this city above Forty-second Street, and the headquarters at 289 Madison Avenue, about 40th Street, will be the headquarters for the district south of Forty-second Street.

Two substations have already been organized, one at 103 Park Avenue, and the other at 111 West Thirty-seventh Street. A room where surgical dressings will be made is soon to be opened at Thirty-fourth Street near Park Avenue. There will be three supply stations opened between Battery Place and the City Hall, where there will be wool for distribution for women workers in the business district who are doing knitting. In the majority of cases the garments, when completed, will go directly to the ships for which they may be designated.

An effort is to be made to reach groups of women in clubs and other bodies having memberships of from fifty to a hundred so that they may form centres for the making of knitted garments or surgical dressings.

REQUISITIONS POWER IMPORTED VIA NIAGARA

Washington Order Assures Use of 100,000 Horse Power for War Industries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—To assure the adequate supply of electric power for establishments engaged in war work at Niagara Falls and Buffalo the Government today requisitioned the electric power produced, imported, and distributed by the Niagara Falls Power Company, the Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls, and the Cliff Electrical Distributing Company.

Canadian demands that approximately 100,000 horse power of current imported from the Canadian side be applied exclusively to war work were said to have been a dterminnig factor in the Government's decision to requisition all power.

The operation of mills is not expected to be affected materially by the new order, as a readjustment of the power supply had been effected previously by representatives of the War Industries Board conferring with the Buffalo manufacturers.

Approximately 110 factories not working directly on war contracts will curtail their electric power requirements somewhat, will use power at times when munitions factories are making their smallest demand, and will substitute steam for electricity as much as possible.

FUSION CASH GOT BAIL.

Obtained Release of Accused Election Officials, Prosecutor Asserts.

William Harmon Black, an Assistant District Attorney, announced yesterday that his assistants who were inquiring into the finances and political activities of the Fusion Committee of 1917 had found that a payment of $280 had been made from Fusion funds to provide bail bonds for indicted Republican Inspectors in the Seventeenth Assembly District, following the September Republican primaries. Mr. Black said the money had been paid to a surety company to provide bonds for release of the men on charges contained in indictments returned by a Grand Jury in October.

Michel Silberstein of 23 West 111th Street, who was Chairman of the board at the polling place in the Fifth Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District at the Republican primaries in September, was convicted yesterday on a charge of certifying to a false return of the ballots cast. Silberstein was tried before a jury in Justice Goff's part of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The maximum penalty is seven years in prison.

According to the evidence presented by Assistant District Attorney Olcott in the trial of Silberstein, the original return showed 42 votes for Mayor Mitchel and 5 for William M. Bennett. The re-examination of the ballots, it is asserted, made the returns 24 votes for Bennett and 20 for Mitchel, with 3 blank ballots.

Charles Steckler, district organizer for the City Democracy in the campaign, resumed his testimony yesterday in the Fusion investigation, and told how the various district leaders were chosen for the new organization. In reply to Assistant District Attorney E. P. Kilroe, Mr. Steckler said Michael A. Rofrano had been named for leader of the First Assembly District.

"Who selected Mr. Rofrano?" queried Mr. Kilroe.

"Dr. Moskowitz, President of the Food Commission. He told me that he would have Mr. Rofrano come to see me about taking that place in the organization; Mr. Rofrano had for some years back been opposed to Tammany Hall and he supported Mayor Mitchel four years ago."

"And he was tried for murder and acquitted, wasn't he?" asked Mr. Kilroe.

"Yes."

Mr. Steckler said Rofrano had selected the leader of the Second District. Benjamin Greenspan, a City Marshal, appointed by the Mayor, was chosen for the Fourth District.

BOY COASTER KILLED.

Sled with Five Riders Runs Into a Fence on Steep Hill

Five boys were coasting down a steep hill on the Little Clove Road, West New Brighton, S. I., yesterday when they lost control of their sled and crashed into a rail fence. Two were thrown into a brook, and when they lay prostrate the crowd of children thought they were "playing dead." After a time some of their companions became alarmed, and finding that the two boys were unconscious they put them on sleds and hauled them to a house at the top of the hill.

Surgeons from the Staten Island Hospital found that one of the boys, Vincent Phillips, 14 years old, of Potter Avenue, West New Brighton, had a fractured skull and an injured back. He died in the Staten Island Hospital. George Coulter, aged 14, of 33 Fairview Avenue, had a broken leg and other injuries and his condition is serious. The other boys on the sled escaped injury.

Engaged to Lieut. W. S. Bastine.

Mrs. L. Bayard Cummings of Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Talman Cummings, to Lieutenant Wilfrid S. Bastine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Bastine of New Rochelle, N. Y. Lieutenant Bastine has been in service since the beginning of the war, and is now stationed at the State Arsenal in New York. He was formerly a member of the First Cavalry, N. Y. N. G., and was at the Mexican border Summer before last.

"Baby" Simons Dead; Weighed 800

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—"Baby Jim" Simons, colored, said to be the heaviest man in the world, died here today. He weighed 800 pounds and for years had been one of the sights of circus side shows. He was 37 years old and is survived by his wife and two children. The body will be taken to the former home of Simons in Texas. For its transportation it was necessary to charter a freight car.

DR. EGAN, HOME, SAYS DANES FAVOR ALLIES

Minister Derides Stockholm Peace Conventions and Rumors as German Propaganda.

COAL FAMINE IN DENMARK

But Government So Far Has Refused to Accept Offer of Fuel by Berlin.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port on a Danish liner from Denmark was Maurice Francis Egan, United States Minister to that country, who has come home on two months' leave after an absence of four years, to see his son, Captain Gerald Egan, at Camp Lee, Petersburgh, Va., and also to recuperate his health which had been rather poor since he underwent an operation recently at Copenhagen.

Mr. Egan said that the people of Denmark were heartily in favor of the Allies but they realized that their national existence depended upon the observance of neutrality in the war.

When asked about the peace talk and the conventions held in the Scandinavian countries from time to time during the last year, Dr. Egan said:

"In Stockholm and in all neutral countries in Europe the peace rumors emanate from Socialistic communities. They are all part of the German propaganda and are engineered by German agents. There is no real hope for peace in sight at the present time in Europe. We are in for a long war and the United States will have to bear the brunt of it. The peace conventions in Stockholm and other cities should not be regarded seriously by the people of this country."

Just before sailing for America the Minister had an audience with the King which latsed for sixteen minutes. Asked if the conversation dealt with the embargo placed by the United States on shipments to Denmark, the Minister smiled and replied: "Kings do not talk about embargoes."

Dr. Egan said he was going to Washington to report to the State Department but had not been requested by the Danish Government to appeal to the United States to raise the embargo.

As regards the food conditions in Denmark Dr. Egan said that all residents had sugar and bread cards issued to them, and in some parts of the kingdom these commodities could not be obtained at all.

"Tea costs $3 a pound," he continued, "and turkey or goose sells at 80 cents a pound. Each resident draws half a pound of butter a week and half a pound of pork every two weeks. The allowance of sugar is one pound per week per person and extra supplies can be had at 10 cents a pound. Rents are very high everywhere. The middle classes suffer most because the poorer classes are taken care of by the Government and the wealthy people have money enough to purchase what they want.

"Coal is selling at $100," he continued, "where it can be obtained, and the majority of the people are burning peat as a substitute. Germany has offered to send a supply of coal and petroleum to Denmark. Up to the time I left Copenhagen the Government had declined to accept it, but if conditions do not alter soon they will be forced to do so, with other neutral countries.

"Electric light is very dear and candles are more expensive still, so that the people have to economize as much as possible on lighting. On account of the shortage of coal the electric and steam street cars in Denmark are only operated at certain hours of the day and night and the train services have been curtailed."

The Minister said that the war had increased the official business at the legation in Copenhagen enormously. Under normal conditions he had five clerks and now there were sixteen who had all they could do to handle the vast amount of correspondence and official matters that had to be attended to. The Danish Government offered the staff permits to purchase all the food and fuel supplies they needed, but the clerks declined the kind offer, saying they preferred to live on the card system like other residents of Copenhagen.

Dr. Egan is accompanied by his wife and will spend a few days in New York with a married daughter who lives in Brooklyn, after transacting his official business in Washington.

SHIFTS WIRE TAPPING SQUAD

Woods Assigns Detail to Duty in Automobile Bureau.

The wire tapping detail of the Police Department, whose operations have been in controversy ever since they were disclosed during the charities investigation, was assigned to other duties last night by direct order of Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. At the same time that the detail was transferred to work in the Automobile Bureau of the department, the office at 50 Church Street, in which it had worked, was relinquished and a truckload of telephone apparatus for "listening in" purposes was restored to the telephone company.

Mr. Woods was reluctant last night to explain his action, because of his belief that the operations of that particular detail, being in the nature of secret service work, should not be discussed with the public for the public's own good. He did, however, make clear that his action amounted merely to the transfer of some men, the abandonment of an ordinary office and the return of some ordinary equipment. In other words, the work of the detail can be resumed in two hours if the incoming administration sees fit to order it resumed.

TO SUCCEED E. F. BOYLE.

John R. Voorhis Elected Commissioner of Elections by Aldermen.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, the last to be held this year, John R. Voorhis was elected Commissioner of the Board of Elections to succeed Edward F. Boyle, who was appointed a City Magistrate by Mayor Mitchel. Mr. Voorhis is in his 89th year and has been prominent in politics since the beginning of the Civil War. He is Grand Sachem of the Board of Sachems of the Columbian Order, Tammany Hall. The salary is $6,000 a year.

The Honest Ballot Association opposed the selection of Mr. Voorhis principally on account of his age.

Friday Juniors Dance and Sing.

The second holiday dance of the Friday Juniors was held last evening in the rose room of the Plaza after a number of small dinners. Mrs. Donn Barber and Mrs. Willard S. Brown received, and there were many young men in the blue of the navy, as well as the army khaki, and among the older guests was Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske. At supper and after the young people joined in singing patriotic and popular war-time songs. Among those interested in these dances are Mrs. John Iselin, Mrs. G. Howard Davison, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, and Mrs. John McKesson Camp.

Frank-Rosenthal Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frank of 154 West Seventy-eighth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Frank, to Paul Rosenthal of Riverdale, N. Y. Miss Frank made her début last year. Mr. Rosenthal is a student at Dartmouth, class of '20. No plans have been made for the wedding.

WILSON 61 YESTERDAY; CELEBRATED BY WORK

Birthday Dinner the Only Deviation from White House Daily Routine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—President Wilson today celebrated his sixty-first birthday. There was no special ceremony at the White House in the course of the day, as the wartime rush of work made impossible any deviation from the President's daily routine.

This evening, however, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had a few additional guests at dinner. Edward Elliott of California, a brother-in-law of the President, arrived today to join Mrs. Elliott, who is passing the Christmas holidays at the White House. Other members of the house party who arrived today are the Misses Lucy and Anne Maurey of Roanoke, Va., nieces of Mrs. Wilson.

Congratulatory letters and messages poured into the White House all day. This morning the President played golf with Mrs. Wilson and later worked on the railroad address which he will deliver to Congress next week.

NEW $800,000 CLUBHOUSE.

Proposed Structure Will House Three Civic Societies.

A new auditorium and clubhouse, involving a total expenditure of about $800,000, will be built in the vicinity of Times Square as a result of the sale, yesterday, of the six private houses at 113 to 123 West Forty-third Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. The site has been acquired by the Societies Realties Company, of which Frank A. Vanderlip is President, from Charles H. Jones, and will be utilized for the construction of a five-story structure designed to house the activities of the League for Political Education, the Civic Forum, and the Economic Club, now at 15 West Forty-fourth Street.

The new building is being designed by McKim, Mead & White, architects.

TWO JACOB JONES CAPTIVES.

Navy Hears a Second Man from Destroyer Was Picked Up by U-Boat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Through the American Red Cross the Navy Department has confirmed cable dispatches that two men from the Jacob Jones were taken prisoner by the submarine which sank the destroyer. One of the men, the department announced tonight, is Albert De Mello, whose relatives were notified yesterday. The name of the second man was so garbled in transmission that it will be necessary to make further inquiry to determine his identity.

EX-SENATOR THORNTON DIES

Louisianian Who Served from 1910 to 1915 Expires in His 72d Year.

ALEXANDRIA, La., Dec. 28.—John R. Thornton, former United States Senator from Louisiana, died at his home here today in his seventy-second year. Mr. Thornton served as a private in the Confederate Army from 1863 until the close of the civil war. He practiced law after the war in Rapids Parish, La., of which he was a Judge from 1878 to 1880.

He was appointed to the United States Senate in August, 1910, to the seat left vacant by the death of Samuel D. McEnery, Democrat.

Dr. Ensign B. Pardee.

Dr. Ensign B. Pardee, who had been a practicing physician of this city for more than forty years, died yesterday from pneumonia at his home, 74 West Forty-eighth Street. Dr. Pardee was a senior member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and a member of the New York County Medical Society.

Dr. Charles W. Mitchell.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 28.—Dr. Charles W. Mitchell, specialist in children's diseases and a member of the Faculty of the University of Maryland, died today from pneumonia. He was born in Baltimore fifty-nine years ago.

Obituary Notes.

B. FRANK ELLIS, 60 years old, a marine engineer for the American Linseed Oil Company, died at his home, 526 Seventy-third Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was a member of Day Star Lodge, 798, F. and A. M.; Old Glory Council, R. A., and the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association.

Mrs. MARIA ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD, a resident of Brooklyn for half a century and the widow of Almeron Whitehead, died at the home of her daughter in Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday. She was 72 years old.

JAMES C. O'BRIEN, formerly Superintendent for the Robert A. Dix shoe factory, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,211 Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 63 years. He left a widow, five sons, and two daughters.

Mrs. LOUISE STURGES, wife of the Rev. Dr. Isaac C. Sturges, rector of St. Cornelius's P. E. Church in West Forty-sixth Street, Manhattan, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 464 Eighth Street, Brooklyn. She was born in this city seventy years ago, the daughter of the late Linus Fuller.

LOUIS CHARDON, 74 years old, a pioneer in the silver and gold plating business in this city, died on Thursday at his home, 278 President Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Tours, France, and had lived in Brooklyn for more than fifty years.

Mrs. ANNA DAHLE, 92 years old, widow of Theodore Dahle and a well-known resident of Elmhurst, died there on Thursday from pneumonia.

JACOB LEHMAN, a retired loan broker of Brooklyn and one of the oldest members of the Congregation Beth Israel Anshe Emes, died on Wednesday at his home, 508 Eighth Street, Brooklyn. He was 84 years old, and was born in Germany.

Mrs. SOPHIE C. NEWMAN, wife of Robert E. Newman, who was for many years in the coal business in Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Wednesday at her home, 1,409 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, aged 64 years.

LOUIS WIDMAN, a veteran of the Spanish-American war who was promoted to Lieutenant for meritorious service, died at his home in Huntington Station, L. I., on Thursday. He was 46 years old, and was a member of Cornerstone Lodge, F. and A. M., and Scoutmaster of Nathan Hale Troop, Boy Scouts.

Mrs. MARY H. HUGHES, wife of Henry E. Hughes, a manufacturing milliner in Manhattan, died at her home, 1,024 East Ninety-fifth Street, Canarsie, on Thursday. She was 49 years old, and had lived in Canarsie for nearly thirty years.

Mrs. MARY HYDE, widow of Richard Hyde, theatre owner and manager of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home, 1,067 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

HENRY FREDERICK, Treasurer of the Westchester Grain Company of Port Chester, N. Y., died in Port Chester yesterday.

Major JOHN A. P. GLORE, father of Harrison Glore, an attorney of Brooklyn, and Republican leader of the Twentieth Assembly District, died from pneumonia on Thursday at 202 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx. He was 76 years old.

MAX ROTH, head of Max Roth & Co., died yesterday in his forty-second year.

HARRY SANDERS BALDWIN, 49 years old, cashier of the Public Service Gas Company of Morristown, N. J., died on Thursday night at his home in Morristown.

Miss HENRIETTA TARR, who had been a school teacher on Staten Island for twenty-five years, died yesterday in the Staten Island Hospital. She was 75 years old.

MORRIS SEVELY, 56 years old, a rabbi, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at 235 East Seventy-third Street.

JOHN HEADDEN, President of the Hudson City Savings Bank, the Keystone Coal Company, and head of the firm of John Headden & Son of Jersey City, died yesterday at his home, 2,468 Boulevard, Jersey City, from kidney disease. He was 80 years old.

ZANGWILL URGES UNIVERSAL JUDAISM

Intercollegiate Menorah Association Receives Critical Letter on Present Status of Jews.

SAYS PROBLEM IS SHIRKED

Author Asserts Religion in England Is Kept Alive by Christian Prejudice and Jewish Superstition.

At yesterday's meeting of the quinquennial convention of the Intercollegiate Menorah Association, which is in session at Columbia University, Chancellor Henry Hurwitz read a letter from Israel Zangwill, in which the writer criticised the failures of those who believed that Judaism is a world mission to be presented through their religion as due to their failure to universalize their religious teachings, and observed that the Jewish religion in England "is kept alive only by Christian prejudice and a Jewish superstition."

"The political status of the Palestine Jews and the Jews of the Diaspora," he says, "must be absolutely distinct. I have suggested that the former be called Judaeans and their land Judaea. The really interesting point of the present controversy is the old quarrel between those who claim that Israel connotes a people, and those who claim that Israel cannotes a mission to be conveyed through a religion. I never have been able to see why mission and people should be alternative or antithetical. The brutal logic of facts demonstrates that as there cannot be for centuries a territory capable of receiving anything but a minority of the race, the anti-Zionists, for whom dispersion is inevitable, will have enough of it and to spare; while on the other hand Zionists, for whom a territory is indispensable to Israel's survival, will be condemning the bulk of their people to absorption.

"The trouble with the Jewish missioners is not that they are arrogant but that they do not function. Had they been as devoted to their mission as the Zionists to their territorial concept, the war for Jewry—and perhaps for the world—might have gone differently. But in practice the Jewish mission has never appeared except as a stick to beat the Zionists with. If Judaism is to be a universal religion, it must be universalized and denationalized. Here lies one solution of the controversy—mission versus territory.

"Orthodoxy and its rabbis having shirked this problem, having failed to adapt Judaism continuously to life as the great rabbis of old did, having allowed the cornerstone of orthodox Judaism to crumble, are responsible for the ruin of their religion among the masses, while the failure to reconcile it with certain results of modern science and thought, on which humanity will never go back, has equally alienated the intellectual classes.

"Here in England among the richer classes, apart from Mr. Montefiore's mild movement, Judaism, but for the Zionist movement and racial affinity is preserved only by a Christian prejudice and a Jewish superstition, by anti-Semitism and the Day of Atonement.

"I do not want orthodoxy set up as immovably as the Vatican. But perhaps I have a subconscious hope that orthodoxy will again be stupid enough to turn down the suggestion and continue obstinately on its road to ruin. And I have more than a subconscious fear that reform will not really reform Judaism, whether on Jewish or universal lines, but will continue to miss both the inspiration of the past and the call of the future."

The controversy over the government of the organization was resolved ultimately by the decision to appoint a Board of Governors consisting of two collegiate representatives, five alumni of at least five years' standing, and four "men of affairs." There are no business meetings today, but at 7 o'clock tonight the "Maccabean dinner" will be held in the Columbia commons with a number of eminent speakers. There will be a business meeting at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

TOBY ROSENTHAL DEAD.

American Painter Whose Work Won Many Medals Dies in Germany.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28.—The death of Toby Rosenthal, an American painter, is reported in the Tageblatt of Berlin.

Toby E. Rosenthal was born in New Haven, Conn., March 15, 1848, and when his family, which was poor, moved to New York in 1857 the boy had already received his first impressions of art. His family soon after moved to San Francisco, where Toby studied under Henri Bacon and Fortunato Arriola. From San Francisco his father managed to send him to Munich. The boy arrived in Munich alone and a stranger at the age of 16. He soon won his way into the Royal Academy and also joined a class under Raupp.

His paintings were chiefly figural compositions and genre work, but he had also painted many portraits in California, England, and Germany. His work won medals at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, at the Royal Academy of Munich and the Munich International Exposition. He received the Bavarian decoration of the Order of St. Michael.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LEVY.—To Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Levy, a daughter, Dec. 27, 1917.

Engaged.

GORE—THOMAS.—Gertrude Thomas to C. Elmer Gore.

LEHMANN—MASSON.—Rose Masson to Clifford Lehmann.

Married.

DELMORE—ADAMS.—Stanley Delmore, U. S. N., to Miss Lillian Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Adams, Jr., of South Orange, N. J., at the Dutch Reformed Church, New York City, Nov. 14.

LEVY—KISCH.—At Spartanburg, S. C., Dec. 25, Elsa Helene Kisch of Palisade, N. J., to Charles Bayard Levy of New York.

SHERMAN—MILES.—Mr. and Mrs. Gwilym Miles of 249 Bedford Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter, Martha, to Mr. Blatchford Sherman on Sunday, Dec. 23, at 4 o'clock.

GERBER—KALLETT.—Dec. 25, Jeannette Kallett to Samuel Gerber.

GOLDBERG—RIEGLER.—Dec. 23, Sadye Riegler to Dr. Julius Goldberg.

HIRSCH—BARTH.—Dec. 23, Adele Barth to Robert S. Hirsch.

KEPPLER—HIRSCH.—Dec. 25, Blanche H. Hirsch to Michael Keppler.

HOFFMAN—LOEWENTHAL.—Dec. 24, Sadye Loewenthal to Joseph Hoffman.

PALMER—GOLUBE.—Dec. 23, Helen E. Golube to Abraham H. Palmer.

PHILLIPS—RAPHIEL.—Dec. 23, Blanche Raphiel to Robert Phillips.

POLLACK—BAUMGARTEN.—Dec. 23, Hermine Baumgarten to Alfred Pollack.

REITER—BERGER.—Dec. 23, Dorothy Berger to Herman Reiter.

ROSENBLUM—SIFF.—Dec. 25, Esther Siff to Morris Rosenblum.

SCHULMAN—STALLOW.—Dec. 23, Sadie Stallow to Morris Schulman.

SIEGEL—LATZ.—Dec. 23, Sadie Latz to David Siegel.

STOKES—WALLACK.—Dec. 26, Margery E. Wallack to Howard Stokes.

Died.

BENNETT.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, Ella E., in her 61st year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the undertaking parlors of Oscar A. Boch, 788 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

BLOCK.—On Dec. 27, 1917, at his residence, 515 West 143d St., William Block, beloved husband of Belle, (nee Adler,) and father of S. John and Rema C. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

BLUM.—Amelia, 81 years of age, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Nathan E. Greenberger; also mother of Mrs. Henrietta Wasserberg, Mrs. Annie Manasse, Michael Blum, and Jacob Blum. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 2,765 Briggs Av., Bronx.

BOYLE.—On Dec. 27, 1917, Mary R., sister of Elizabeth A., James F., and Garrick A. Boyle. Funeral from her late residence, 540 West 122d St., Saturday, Dec. 29, 9:30 o'clock; thence to Corpus Christi Church, 121st St. and Broadway, where a requiem mass will be celebrated. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

BRAUN.—After lingering illness on Dec. 28, Josephine, (nee Kurt,) widow of August Braun, and mother of August and Herman T. Braun and Josephine Kinzel. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 316 East 67th St., on Sunday, Dec. 30, at 8 P. M.

BURLEIGH.—On Dec. 28, 1917, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Burleigh. Funeral service at their residence, 601 West 149th St., on Sunday, Dec. 30, at 2 P. M. Funeral private.

CARSWELL.—Mary S. E., at her home, suddenly, on Dec. 27, of pneumonia, daughter of the late Sarah and Matthew William Carswell of Philadelphia. Funeral at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., Monday, Dec. 31, at 11 A. M.

CHADWELL.—At Morristown, N. J., on Dec. 26, 1917, Emma C. Willard, widow of the Rev. George Harris Chadwell, formerly Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer on Saturday, Dec. 29, at 2:30 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CHARDON.—Louis, in his 74th year, at his residence, 278 President St., Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 29, at 2 P. M. Funeral private.

CORBITT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, George, beloved husband of Ellen J. Corbitt, (nee Dooling,) and father of Walter Corbitt. Funeral from his late residence, 128 East 94th St., Saturday, Dec. 29, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Francis de Sales, 96th St., near Park Av. Please omit flowers.

DANIELS.—On Dec. 27, 1917, at his residence, 9 West 91st St., Charles H. Daniels, husband of the late Minnie Mason Daniels. Services and interment at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dec. 29.

DAVISON.—Dec. 26, 1917, suddenly, at Camp Hicks, Texas, Flying Cadet Alden, aged 22, son of Henry J. and Marie Alden Davison. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FERRIS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 26, Hugh E. Ferris, beloved husband of Pauline Verse Ferris, brother of William J. and Teresa Ferris, Rosina Reilly, and Mary McKeon. Funeral Saturday at 10 A. M. from 714 Trinity Av., to St. Roch's Church.

FINCK.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, Louisa Finck, (nee Arras,) widow of the late August Finck, in her 61st year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 315 West 57th St., on Sunday, Dec. 30, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

FREISE.—Frederick Freise, aged 23 years, member of U. S. Aviation Signal Corps, suddenly, on Dec. 27, at Lake Charles, La., resident of 83 North Junction Av., Corona, L. I. Notice of funeral later.

FRIEBUS.—Theodore, Jr., suddenly, on Dec. 26 at 10 P. M., in New York City. Services private. FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Frank Campbell, Saturday, Dec. 29, 12 noon.

GRIFFIN.—On Dec. 27, John C. Griffin, dearly beloved husband of Katie Griffin, (nee Fanning.) Funeral from his late residence, 612 East 161st St., on Monday, Dec. 31, at 9 A. M.; member of St. Peter and St. Paul's Branch, Holy Name Society, and Division 20, A. O. H. Irish and English papers please copy.

HEADDEN.—At his residence, 2,468 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J., Friday, Dec. 28, John Headden. Funeral services private. Baltimore, Md., papers please copy. Interment Baltimore. Kindly omit flowers.

HIRSCH.—On Friday, Dec. 28, 1917, Eva, beloved wife of Solomon and mother of Lester Hirsch and sister of Adolph Cohn. Funeral services at her late residence, 260 West 121st St., Sunday, 30th inst., 2 P. M.

HOWELL.—On Friday, Dec. 28, 1917, Edwin, son of the late William E. and Loretta Brooks Howell. Funeral services at residence of his brother, Charles Howell, Harriet Av., Morsemere, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 30, at 2 P. M. Take ferry at 130th St. and trolley to Ross Av.

HUGHES.—Mary, wife of Harry E., at her home, 1,024 East 95th St., Canarsie, Dec. 27. Funeral Sunday, Dec. 30, 2 P. M.

HURLEY.—Catherine, widow of the late James J. Hurley, and beloved mother of John J. Hurley, formerly of Brooklyn. Funeral from her late residence, 414 Ninth Av., Long Island City, Saturday, Dec. 29, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HYDE.—Suddenly, on Dec. 27, at her residence, 1,067 5th Av., Mary, beloved mother of Lulu H. Hubbell, Lillian H. Feltner, William J., and James R. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

JANEWAY.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, of pneumonia, at his home, 714 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md., Theodore Caldwell, in the 46th year of his age, son of Dr. Edward G. and Fanny Rogers Janeway. Funeral on Saturday at 3 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

JUSE.—Dr. Isidore, suddenly. Funeral services from his late residence, 372 Manhattan Av., on Sunday morning, Dec. 30, at 10 o'clock.

KENNEDY.—Sheila, on Dec. 28, 1917, infant daughter of Charles W. and Lucy Baldwin Kennedy of Princeton, N. J.

LAWRENCE.—Entered into everlasting life, Saturday, Dec. 22, 1917, Ernest Allen Lawrence, commissioned 2d Lieutenant, U. S. A., at Plattsburg, in August, beloved husband of Laura Platt Lawrence. Funeral services will be held Saturday, Dec. 29, in All Saints' Chapel, Upper Red Hook, N. Y., at 2 o'clock. Boston Globe please copy.

LYNCH.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, Dympna Lynch, mother of John J. and Sarah D. Funeral from her late residence, 28 East 129th St., Monday, Dec. 31, 1917, 10 A. M.

McCOY.—On Dec. 26, 1917, Joseph F. McCoy, husband of Lucy D. McCoy and son of Mary and the late Charles McCoy, at his residence, 608 West 184th St. Funeral at St. Elizabeth's R. C. Church, Broadway and 187th St., on Saturday, Dec. 29, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends, and the New York Council 124, K. of C., are invited.

MARTIN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, at his residence, 202 West 107th St., Willard Lloyd Martin, beloved son of William J. and Mary Curtis. Private Ordnance Enlisted Corps, N. A. Funeral service will be held on Saturday, Dec. 29, 8 P. M., at Meeting House, Society of Ethical Culture, 2 West 64th St.

MURRAY.—Caroline Church, wife of George Welwood Murray, Dec. 28, 1917, at her residence, 77 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEADLE.—Manheim, in his 84th year, husband of the late Ernestine Kopf and dearly beloved father of Minnie Dribben, Mary Wolff, and Jacob Neadle. Funeral services from his late residence, 360 Wadsworth Av., Sunday, Dec. 30, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

OESTREICHER.—Herman, on Dec. 28, at his residence, 87 North 18th St., East Orange, N. J., in his 82d year, beloved husband of Fanny and devoted father of Julian, Jennie Fuhs, Irene, Henry, and Emily. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARDEE.—Dec. 28, of pneumonia, Dr. Ensign Bennett Pardee, beloved husband of Clara Burton Pardee, in his 65th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 74 West 48th St., Monday, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PETTIT.—Frank A., dearly beloved husband of Mary Harrison, entered into life eternal on the evening of Dec. 26, after a brief illness, at his home, 33 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J. Funeral services at Christ Episcopal Church, East Orange, Saturday, Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock.

ROTH.—Max, husband Johanna, (nee Weiss,) father of Joseph, Abraham, Benjamin, Julia, Henrietta, and Viola, in his 42d year. Funeral from his late residence, 758 Kelly St., the Bronx, Sunday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment Mt. Hebron Cemetery.

SCHAUS.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, Marie, beloved wife of Adolph Schaus. Funeral services at her late residence, 207 St. Paul's Av., Tompkinsville, S. I., on Sunday, Dec. 30, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

SCHUCKARDT.—Dec. 28, Herman, beloved husband of Ellen Schuckardt. Funeral Sunday at 1 o'clock from funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St.

SOEHL.—Entered into rest, Thursday, Dec. 27, 1917, in her 70th year, Sabina Soehl, (nee Nickel,) widow of John Soehl. Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 109 West 225th St., Saturday, Dec. 29, 8 P. M. (Broadway subway.) Interment private.

STEBBINS.—On Thursday, Dec. 27, James H. Stebbins, in the ninety-first year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 80 Madison Av., on Saturday, 29th inst., at 1 P. M.

THOMAS.—On Dec. 27, John R., in his 66th year. Services at his residence, 201 West 95th St., Sunday at 1 P. M.

WHITE.—Henry Foster, aged 20, first-class seaman, U. S. N., at Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia, Dec. 26. Funeral at Meriden, Conn., Dec. 29.

WITHERSPOON.—On Dec. 26, Hendry Neilson Witherspoon, at his residence, 926 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J. Funeral services Sunday, will be private.

ZIMMERMANN.—At Little Ferry, N. J., Dec. 27, 1917, Elizabeth Dare, beloved wife of George Zimmermann, aged 38 years. Funeral services at her late residence, Washington Av., on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 30, at 2:30 o'clock.

BIRMINGHAM.—John, 315 East 77th St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BOEHLKEN.—William H., 130 East 93d St., Dec. 26, aged 54.

BULLOCK.—Peter, 257 Avenue C, Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DIETZ.—Catherine, 65 East 85th St., Dec. 27. Funeral today.

DUNCOMB.—Charles, Dec. 27. Funeral 804 West 136th St.

EVANS.—Bridget, 1 East 98th St., Dec. 27. Funeral today.

FINK.—Margaret K., 45 East 28th St., Dec. 27, aged 9. Funeral private.

LOGAN.—John, 518 West 50th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Margaret, 311 East 37th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

PETTERSON.—Bridget L., 216 West 84th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REUTHER.—John J., 512 West 26th St., Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SINCLAIR.—John W., Dec. 27, aged 47. Funeral 161 8th Av., tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BROWN.—Catherine V., 15 St. John's Place, Dec. 27. Funeral today.

CLARKSON.—Nathaniel E., 1,407 Pacific St., Dec. 27. Funeral notice later.

CROLY.—Alice C., 93 North Elliott Place, Dec. 27, aged 75.

CUNNINGHAM.—Susan, 39 Underhill Av., Dec. 26. Funeral today.

DARROW.—Emma L., 179 Van Buren St., Dec. 27. Funeral private.

DOUCHIE.—Captain Isaac, 531 Ovington Av., Dec. 27. Funeral today.

ELLIS.—B. Frank, 526 73d St., Dec. 27, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FREY.—Julia A., Kings County Hospital, Dec. 27, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow.

LLOYD.—John B., 819 Carroll St., Dec. 27. Funeral private.

MORTELL.—John, 758 Henry St., Dec. 27, aged 96. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Benjamin P., 71 Poplar St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OBERLANDER.—Anna M., 3 Lewis Av., Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PFEFFER.—William, 191 Moffat St., Dec. 26, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

REILLY.—Thomas, 91 4th Av., Dec. 27, aged 43. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RYAN.—Edward F., 1,124 Herkimer St., Dec. 28. Funeral Dec. 31.

RYDER.—Ida, 2,720 Avenue S, Dec. 26, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHEEHAN.—John J., 181 Court St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BROWN.—W., 308 Verona Av., Newark, Dec. 27, aged 83.

BUCHLE.—Caroline, 733 South 18th St., Newark, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DYER.—Katherine, 302 Virginia Av., Jersey City, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

EBEN.—Loretta, Dec. 26, aged 27. Funeral, 502 High St., Newark, tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FOGARTY.—John J., 94 Hudson St., Jersey City, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

JENKINS.—William, 64 Park Av., Newark, Dec. 27.

KENNEDY.—Catharine, 159 Clinton Av., Jersey City, Dec. 26.

LEHMANN.—John, 320 New St., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Elizabeth, 202 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Dec. 27.

MYER.—Julia A., Newark, Dec. 26. Funeral private.

O'NEILL.—Lily A., 109 Reservoir Av., Jersey City, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PENDLETON.—Annie, 466 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RUEMPLER.—Charles F., 158 Sherman Av., Jersey City, Dec. 27.

STEPHENS.—William, 487 South 18th St., Newark, Dec. 26, aged 87.

WILSON.—Rose A., 89 Ferguson St., Newark, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Long Island.

CARNEY.—Patrick B., Flushing, Dec. 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—James C., Woodhaven, Dec. 27. Funeral today.

POLHEMUS.—Margaret, Woodhaven, Dec. 26.

POWELL.—George W., Woodhaven, Dec. 26, aged 56.

ROBERTS.—Catherine M., 198 8th St., Long Island City, Dec. 26. Funeral today.

ROCHE.—Harry P., Queens, Dec. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STEVENS.—William O., St. Albans, Dec. 28, aged 28.

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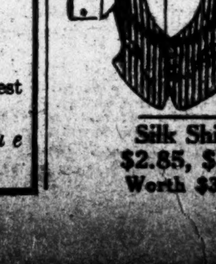
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ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Lieut. Coningsby Dawson, author of "Carry On," writes in the January GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

BATTERED and wounded, Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson, English Officer and distinguished author, was carried back from the first line trenches to a London Hospital. He has written the narrative of that journey as simply as though he were sitting across the table from you. Yet, when he is done, you have the amazing feeling of having been there yourself, of having known the infinite tenderness of those who speed the wounded on their way to rest and comfort. Out of the welter of war articles, rises this unforgetable description by the man who wrote "Carry On." Read "The Glory of the Trenches" in the January GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Upward Movement Continues, with Wide Demand for Stocks—New Dividends.

The impetus given to investment buying by the President's railroad proclamation produced another active session on the Stock Exchange yesterday with prices of both classes of securities advancing from 1 to 10 points. The list was unusually broad and the activity well distributed, with the rails enjoying a greater demand than had been experienced in any previous session this year. The more traders looked at the President's suggestions the more eager they became to possess railroad issues backed with what amounts to a Government guarantee of net corporate income equal to the annual average for the three fiscal years ended June 30 last. The rise yesterday took in a large number of low priced stocks and bonds which had been more or less overlooked in the impetuous rush to buy securities of the more important companies on Thursday. Issues such as Western Pacific, St. Louis & Southwestern, Panhandle, New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, and others which are rarely traded in scored large gains on yesterday's unprecedented demand for the rails.

An important addition to the President's proclamation was supplied by Director General McAdoo yesterday when he stated that the Government will take care of maturing issues. The most important of the obligations, totaling more than $200,000,000 in the coming year, is the $45,000,000 issue of New Haven notes, about which there has been a good deal of uncertainty pending announcement as to the success of the offering of new preferred stock authorized to put the company in funds to meet the notes. This issue and other short term obligations were marked up, and there was a much better demand for second class bonds.

The first attempt to pass on to shareholders the benefits expected to accrue from the new order of railroad control was the declaration yesterday morning of initial payments upon the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific's two preferred issues. As to the propriety of getting these dividends on record an hour or two before the Government took possession of the carriers Wall Street was in some doubt, but it accepted as an omen of better days to come the statement on behalf of the management that in the Rock Island's case the basis to be used in compensating the company will mean net earnings sufficient for both classes of preferred with a considerable surplus remaining for the common stock.

In most cases stocks closed at practically their top prices for the day, although there was a slight reaction in the final hour as a result of profit taking. The predominant feeling in the Street was one of great relief at the ending of a distressing situation. That feeling was enough to carry most of the industrials, and even the public utility issues, which are in no wise affected by the new arrangement unless it means freer movements of fuel for their use, forward sympathetically with the rails. Transactions exceeded more than a million shares. Money market was slightly easier, most of the day's loans being made at 5¾ per cent.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Trading on the Bourse was dull today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 58 francs 50 centimes and exchange on London at 27 francs 21 centimes. The 5 per cent. loan was quoted at 88 francs 25 centimes.

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Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days........3¾@4⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days........4 @4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days........5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days........5½
4 to 6 months........5¾@6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months........6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
Francs— Demand	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	5.73⅜	..
Cables	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	..
Rubles— Demand	13.00	12.50	12.50	—.375
Cables	13.25	12.75	12.75	—.375

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75½	$4.76⅞
5.1826	Paris	5.73⅜	5.71½
	China—Hongkong	73.50	73.75
	Peking	113.00	113.25
	Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.10	Holland	43.75	44.00
32.44	India—Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	8.37	8.36
49.84	Japan—Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.00	50.125
51.50	Russia	12.50	12.75
26.79	Scandinavia—Stockholm	33.75	34.25
	Copenhagen	31.75	32.25
	Christiania	32.75	33.25
19.295	Spain	24.30	24.40
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.90	27.00
42.44	Buenos Aires	46.90	47.00
5.1826	Switzerland	4.37½	4.35½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $508,093,666; balance, $48,238,508; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $6,051,736; Federal Reserve credit balance, $27,304,206.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $4.0625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43⅛d, off ¼d; in New York, 86½c, off ½c; Mexican dollars, 68½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$10,141,698	$82,633,807
Ord. int. revenue	54,421,762	322,360,831
Income tax	13,177,882	45,640,133
Miscellaneous	16,089,581	105,874,431
Total receipts	$93,830,924	$556,509,203
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	446,997,797	1,794,067,250
Exc. of tot. disburse. over total receipts	1,016,740,370	316,840,161
Expenditures	540,823,721	2,330,576,454

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	6.75	7.00	6.70	..
Spelter	7.87½	8.12½	7.87½	8.12½
Antimony	..	14.87½	14.75	15.00
Quicksilver	$115.00	..	$115.00	..
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	110 0 0	110 0 0
Copper, futures	110 0 0	110 0 0
Tin, spot	294 0 0	302 10 0
Tin, futures	288 0 0	295 0 0
Spelter	54 0 0	54 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 28, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,102,912	660,335	927,506
Year to date	183,243,014	234,874,651	173,378,655

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
80	90	100	Adams Express	75	75	75	75	+2
..	..	100	Ajax Rubber	47	47	47	47	+1⅛
1⅜	1⅞	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
2⅜	2½	600	Alaska Juneau	2½	2½	2¼	2¼	− ⅜
18	18¼	2,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	16⅝	18⅝	16⅝	18⅝	+1⅝
72	73	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	72	72	72	72	+4
72	76½	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	76	76½	76	76½	+ ½
67¼	68	2,800	Am. Beet Sugar	67	68⅜	67	68	+ ¾
35⅞	36	8,500	Am. Can	35¼	36⅛	35	36	+1⅛
88	90	200	Am. Can pf	88	88½	88	88½	+ ½
68⅝	68⅞	4,214	Am. Car & Fdry	67	70	67	68¾	+2⅞
25⅞	26½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	25¾	26¼	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅞
11⅞	12¼	100	Am. H. & Leather	12	12	12	12	+ ⅞
48⅞	49	300	Am. H. & L. pf	49½	49⅞	49	49	+ ⅞
38	38⅞	200	Am. Ice pf	38	38	38	38	...
55¼	55½	2,700	Am. International	54¼	55⅞	54¼	55⅜	+1⅛
25¼	26	4,400	Am. Linseed	25⅝	26½	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅞
65⅜	66	2,100	Am. Linseed pf	67	67½	65½	65⅜	− ⅛
54	55	7,000	Am. Locomotive	53⅝	55⅜	53⅝	54¼	+1½
94	95	315	Am. Locomotive pf	94	94	94	94	+1
50	54	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	52	52	52	52	...
75⅞	76	14,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	73½	76	73¼	76	+3⅛
101	101½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101	101	101	101	...
92	92½	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	91⅝	92	91⅝	92	+ ⅛
59¼	59½	1,800	Am. Steel F'dries	59½	60	59½	59⅜	+2
97½	98½	1,500	Am. Sugar Ref	96⅝	98	96⅝	97½	+2¼
107	109	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	108	108	108	108	+2
61	61¼	3,800	Am. Sumatra Tob	60	61⅞	60	61	+1⅛
104	104¼	3,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	102⅝	105¼	102⅝	104	+1¾
136	137	4,400	Am. Tobacco	135½	141	135½	137	+1½
90	100	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	92	92	92	92	+2⅞
42⅛	43	300	Am. Woolen	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅝
89	90	100	Am. Woolen pf	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+ ¾
20	25½	100	Am. Writing P. pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	+1½
11⅝	12	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½	− ⅜
39⅞	42	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	39½	42	39½	42	+2
58⅞	59	24,000	Anaconda Copper	58½	59⅝	57⅝	58⅝	+ ⅝
⅝	1	200	Assets Realization	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
85⅞	86¼	12,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	86¼	86⅝	85⅝	85¾	+1⅛
85⅛	88	900	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	82	85¼	82	85¼	+3¼
91	93½	600	Atlantic Coast Line	90	91	89	91	+2
94¼	95	4,900	At., Gulf & W. I. x d	95	95¼	94¼	94¼	+ ¼
57⅝	58	17,700	Baldwin Loco	57¼	59	57¼	57¾	+ ¾
52⅞	53	18,300	Baltimore & Ohio	52¼	53⅝	51⅞	53	+1⅜
56½	58	800	Baltimore & O. pf	56⅝	58	56⅝	57	+1
84	85½	600	Barrett Co	82½	85	82½	85	+1½
73⅝	73⅞	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	72⅞	73¼	72⅞	73¼	+ ¼
73¼	73½	35,300	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c	72	74⅞	72	73⅞	+1
96⅞	97¼	1,200	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p	96⅞	97¼	96⅞	96⅞	...
42	42⅜	1,700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	39⅝	44½	39⅛	42¾	+3
5¼	6½	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	7¼	7¼	6¾	6¾	+ ¾
111⅝	112½	600	Burns Brothers	112	112⅞	112	112⅞	+ ¾
13⅝	15	1,200	Butte & Superior	15¼	15½	14⅞	14⅞	−1⅛
33½	37	400	California Pet. pf	34	35	34	35	+1½
137½	138	6,800	Canadian Pacific	134⅜	139¼	134⅜	138	+3⅜
61½	62	3,600	Central Leather Co	60½	62⅞	60½	61½	+ ½
102⅛	104	100	Central Leather pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+1
30⅛	30¾	100	Cerro de Pasco	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+1⅝
66½	67½	800	Chandler Motor	66½	67⅞	66	67⅞	+2⅜
50	50⅛	14,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	48	51¼	48	50½	+2¾
10	12½	200	Chi. & Alton	10	13	10	13	+5½
8	9	800	Chi. Great Western	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	+1
24⅛	25	1,800	Chi. Great West. pf	22	25	22	24⅛	+2⅜
46⅞	47	15,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	46	47⅞	45	46½	+1¼
77¼	77½	10,100	Chi., M. & St. P.pf	76⅞	79⅞	76	77⅞	+2⅛
94⅛	95	900	Chi. & Northwest'n	94	94⅞	93½	94¼	+4½
24⅜	24⅝	31,900	Chi., R. I. & P. t.c	21	25¼	21	24¼	+3¾
65½	66	15,700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	55	68½	55	65½	+10
55⅝	56¼	15,600	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c	47½	59	46⅝	56	+8½
15¼	15½	3,300	Chile Copper	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
40	40½	5,000	Chino Copper	39⅝	41⅛	39⅝	40½	+1¼
28	30	600	Clev., C., C. & St.L	27½	28	27½	28	+1½
34½	35¼	2,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	34¼	35⅝	34¼	35¼	+1¾
23	24	1,200	Col. & Southern	22	23⅞	22	23⅞	+3⅛
50	51	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	50	50	50	50	+5
46	51	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	46	46	46	6	+3½
31½	31¾	400	Columbia Gas & El	31¼	32	31¼	32	+1
81½	85	1,500	Consolidated Gas	78	83	78	83	+5⅝
9	10½	400	Con. Int. Cal. Min	7	7	7	7	−2⅜
29⅞	29¾	13,400	Corn Products Ref	29⅛	29⅞	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅜
91	93	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	+ ⅞
52	52¼	7,100	Crucible Steel	51⅜	53	51⅜	52½	+ ¾
26½	26¾	3,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	26	27¼	26	26⅝	+ ⅝
76½	77	800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	76¾	77	76¾	77	...
108	108½	7,600	Delaware & Hud	104¼	109	104¼	108¼	+4¾
175	178	800	Del., Lack. & West	175	178	175	175	...
13¾	14	3,700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11⅝	14½	11¼	14	+3¼
33	33¼	4,100	Distillers' Secur	33¼	33⅞	33	33½	+ ½
7¾	8¼	500	Dome Mines	8½	8½	8	8	− ¼
2½	6	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	+1½
..	..	800	Elk Horn Coal	21⅛	21¾	21⅛	21½	+1½
16⅞	17	24,100	Erie	15⅜	17½	15⅜	17	+1½
27½	28	18,000	Erie 1st pf	23¾	28⅝	23⅜	27⅞	+4⅜
21¼	21½	2,800	Erie 2d pf	19½	22⅜	19¼	22¼	+3½
12	14⅛	200	Federal Min. & S	11	12	11	12	− ½
33⅝	33½	2,000	Gaston, W. & W	31½	33⅝	31½	33⅜	+1⅜
31	34	500	General Cigar	31	31	30⅝	30⅝	− ⅜
126¾	127	5,700	General Electric	125½	128½	125	127½	+2¾
97½	98	4,400	General Motors	95	99	95	97¾	+3¾
77	78	100	General Motors pf	77	77	77	77	+ ½
35	37	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	36¼	36¾	36⅛	36⅛	− ⅛
75¼	78	200	Granby Consol	76	76	76	76	+1⅛
90¾	91	8,200	Great Northern pf	88¾	92	88¾	91	+3
26⅛	26⅝	4,100	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	26	27⅛	26	26⅛	− ½
37	38	100	Greene-Cananea	38	38	38	38	+2⅜
85	88	300	Gulf States Steel	86¾	87	86¾	87	+ ½
34	35	2,100	Haskell & Barker	32	34¾	32	34⅝	+2⅞
92	93	800	Illinois Central	91⅞	92⅝	91⅛	92⅝	+1⅜
43⅛	44	7,400	Inspiration Copper	43¼	44	43	43½	+1⅛
7½	7⅝	2,700	Interboro Consol	7⅞	8	7½	7⅝	− ⅛
44	45	400	Interboro Con. pf	43	43½	43	43½	+1
10½	12	500	Int. Agricultural	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
35½	37	100	Int. Agricultural pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	+1½
108	112	300	Int. Harvester, N. J	110	110	110	110	− ¼
20¼	21	3,900	Int. Mer. Marine	19⅝	21	19⅝	20¼	+ ½
80⅛	80½	11,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	80	81½	79	80¼	+ ⅜
26⅜	26½	5,900	Int. Nickel	26¼	26½	25⅞	26¼	+ ¼
25⅛	26	2,400	Int. Paper	25	26	25	25½	+1
58	60	400	Int. Paper pf. sta	57	58⅝	57	58⅝	+1⅜
19¼	19½	3,600	Kansas City South	18½	20	18½	19¼	+1⅛
50	53	300	Kan. City South. pf	50	50⅛	50	50⅛	+1⅛
26	28	100	Kelsey Wheel	27	27	27	27	−1
40	41	1,500	Kelly Spring. Tire	41	42	39	39	− ½
31⅛	31⅞	8,740	Kennecott Copper	31⅜	31⅞	31⅛	31⅞	+1
75	75⅝	2,500	Lackawanna Steel	74⅝	76⅜	74⅝	75¼	+1⅛
13¾	14¼	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	14	14	14	14	+1
58	58¼	2,750	Lehigh Valley x d	56⅞	58⅜	56⅞	58½	+1⅝
111	112	500	Louis. & Nash	110⅞	112	110⅞	112	+ ½
23½	24½	1,200	Maxwell Motors	23¼	24⅜	23¼	23½	+ ½
54¾	55	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	54	55	54	55	+2
20½	22½	1,400	Max. Motors 2d pf	20	22½	20	20½	+ ¾
76	76½	7,600	Mexican Petroleum	74½	77	74¼	76⅛	+1½
28	28¼	700	Miami Copper	28	28¾	28	28½	+ ⅞
42¾	43¼	9,300	Midvale Steel	42⅞	43¾	42½	43	+ ½
9	10	2,400	Minn. & St. L. new	9	10¼	9	9	+ ½
86	88½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	85¼	85½	85	85	+ ¼
5⅛	6	4,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5¾	6	5½	5⅞	+1⅛
10	10¾	600	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	8½	10¾	8½	10	+1½
24¾	25	17,400	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	24⅜	25½	24	24⅞	+ ¾
45½	47	3,200	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	42½	47	42½	45½	+3
63½	66	100	Montana Power	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ⅜
92	100	100	Nat. Bis. Co. x d	92	92	92	92	+3¾
13¾	14	2,000	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14⅜	14⅜	13¾	14	− ¼
36	36¾	1,000	Nat. Enam. & St	37⅛	37⅛	37	37	+1
42	45	200	Nat. Lead	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+1
18½	18¾	1,640	Nevada Con. Cop	17¾	18¾	17¾	18½	+1¼
22	23	1,300	N. O., Tex. & Mex	18	22	18	22	+4⅞
117	117½	600	N. Y. Air Brake	117	118	116½	116½	− ⅜
71½	72	15,100	N. Y. Central	71⅛	73	71⅛	71½	+1
19	20	3,600	N. Y. Dock	17	20	17	20	+5½
30½	31¼	12,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	28⅞	33½	28⅞	31½	+2⅞
23	23½	3,300	N. Y., Ont. & West	21½	23	21½	23	+1⅜
104⅝	105	2,100	Norfolk & Western	105	105⅛	104½	105	+1½
70	80	100	Norfolk & West. pf	71	71	71	71	−6⅞
41½	44	500	North American	40	40½	40	40½	+1½
87	87⅝	11,500	Northern Pacific	85⅝	89¼	85⅝	87¼	+2⅞
36	36⅝	5,800	Ohio Cities Gas	35½	36½	35½	36⅛	+1¼
55	56	100	Owens Bottle Mach	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+ ¼
47	47¼	12,000	Penn. R. R	46⅝	47⅛	46⅛	47	+1½
38	38½	733	People's Gas, Chi	36¼	39	36	38⅜	+2⅜
14	14½	2,000	Pere Marquette	14⅞	15	14	14	− ½
49	51	600	Pere Marq. prior pf	49	50⅝	49	49½	+1
26	28	700	Philadelphia Co	25	27	25	26½	+1⅛
60	65	100	P., C., C. & St. L	60	60	60	60	+5
41⅛	42	2,200	Pittsburgh Coal	41¼	42½	41¼	42¼	+ ¾
79	80	400	Pitts. Coal pf	79	79⅞	79	79⅞	+1⅛
24⅝	24⅞	11,200	Pitts. & West Va	22¼	24⅞	22	24⅞	+3⅜
62	62½	1,500	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	60½	62½	60½	62	+2
59¼	59¾	1,700	Pressed Steel Car	57	60¼	57	59½	+3¼
98	105	400	Public Service N. J	100	101	100	100⅞	+ ⅞
114	115	1,300	Pullman Co	112½	116¼	112½	115	+3
46½	47¼	4,700	Railway Steel Sp	44⅝	47⅞	44⅝	47⅛	+2⅝
92	98	100	Railway Steel S. pf	95	95	95	95	+6½
21⅞	22	3,000	Ray Con. Copper	21⅜	22	21½	21⅞	+ ⅜
72¼	72⅜	37,900	Reading	72¼	74	71⅞	72½	+ ⅝
35	35¾	200	Reading 2d pf	35	35	34¾	34¾	− ¼
77¾	78	6,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	77¾	79	77⅝	77¾	+ ½
92	93	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	93½	93½	92⅞	93	+ ½
14	14½	3,400	St. Louis-San Fran	14	15	14	15	+1½
27½	30	700	St. L.-San Fran. pf	26	27⅝	26	27⅝	+1⅝
25	28	200	St. Louis Southw	24	25	24	25	+2
40	43¾	1,200	St. L. Southw. pf	40	42	40	42	+8
6⅝	7	1,400	Saxon Motor	5¾	7¼	5¾	7	+1½
9	9½	3,100	Seaboard Air Line	9	10½	9	9	+ ¼
19	19½	5,200	Seab. Air Line pf	18¼	20½	18¼	19	+1
133	133½	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	132	133	132	133	+3
16⅜	16½	2,600	Shattuck-Arizona	15¾	16½	15½	16½	+1
29	29½	2,800	Sinclair Oil	29	29⅞	28⅞	29	+ ½
38	39	800	Sloss-S. Steel & I	37	38	37	38	+ ⅞
84⅛	84⅝	11,600	Southern Pacific	84	85¼	83⅜	84⅝	+ ⅞
24⅝	24¾	22,300	Southern Railway	24¼	25⅝	23⅜	24⅝	+1
59⅞	60¼	2,700	Southern Ry. pf	58¼	60½	58¼	60	+1½
45⅛	45½	10,700	Studebaker Co	44	46¼	44	45⅛	+ ⅛
36⅝	37⅜	2,100	Superior Steel	36½	37	36½	37	+ ½
36	37	100	Stutz Motor	37	37	37	37	+1¼
12	12½	400	Tenn. C. & C	12	12⅝	12	12⅛	+ ¼
133⅝	134½	7,950	Texas Co	131½	135	129⅝	134¼	+4⅝
15	16⅛	700	Texas & Pacific	16	16¼	15⅝	16¼	+ ½
16	17	200	Third Avenue	17	17	17	17	+3
47⅝	48	1,460	Tobacco Products	47⅜	48⅝	47⅜	48	+ ¾
80	90	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	89	89	89	89	+3
36	40	800	Transue & W. x d	40	40	40	40	+2
87	108	100	Underwood Typew	90	90	90	90	+6½
60	62	400	Union B. & P. new	60⅛	61	60	61	+1⅝
113⅞	114	29,700	Union Pacific	111¼	114¼	110⅝	114	+3⅜
..	..	300	Union Pacific pf	69⅞	70	69⅝	70	+ ¼
35⅞	36	1,600	United Alloy Steel	36	36⅛	36	36	...
89	90	2,100	United Cigar Stores	89	90⅝	89	89⅞	+1⅜
74	80	100	United Drug 2d pf	75	75	75	75	...
115	116½	600	United Fruit	113½	115	113½	115	+3⅛
5⅝	5⅞	300	United Rys. Invest	5	5⅜	5	5⅜	+ ⅛
13	14	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	13	13	13	13	+1⅜
11	12	700	U. S. C. I. P. & F	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	+1⅛
42	44	200	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	42	43	42	43	+1
117⅛	118	4,900	U. S. Indus. Alco	117⅛	119⅝	117	117⅛	+ ¾
9½	11	380	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	10	10	10	10	...
51	51½	1,000	U. S. Rubber	50	51⅛	50	50⅝	+1⅛
93	94	150	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	93	93	93	93	+1
44	45⅜	800	U. S. Sm., R. & M	46	46	45	45⅜	+1⅜
43⅛	45½	100	U. S. S. R. & M. pf	45	45	45	45	+ ½
88	88⅛	194,800	U. S. Steel	87⅛	89⅛	87⅛	88	+1⅛
104¼	104⅝	4,100	U. S. Steel pf	104¼	104⅝	103⅞	104⅝	+ ⅛
78⅛	78⅜	9,500	Utah Copper	77⅛	79⅛	77⅛	78⅛	+1⅜
11	12	1,200	Utah Securities	10⅜	11⅛	10⅜	11	...
32¾	33¼	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	33	34¼	33	34	+2
97	100	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	97	97	97	97	...
50	52	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	50	50	50	50	+2
9¼	9½	1,700	Wabash	8⅞	9⅝	8⅞	9¼	+ ⅜
43⅛	44	10,900	Wabash pf. A	41⅛	44⅛	41⅛	43⅛	+2⅛
22⅛	22⅜	2,400	Wabash pf. B	21½	23½	21½	22¼	+1⅛
75	80	100	Wells Fargo Exp	79	79	79	79	+ ⅞
13½	14⅛	2,700	Western Maryland	13½	14⅞	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
28	32	700	West. Md. 2d pf	30	31⅛	30	31⅛	+3⅛

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Columns.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.67	58.58	60.03	+1.78
25 industrials	70.48	68.12	69.64	+1.83
50 stocks	65.57	63.35	64.83	+1.80

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 28	65.57	63.35	64.83	+1.80
Dec. 27	63.98	61.56	63.03	+3.46
Dec. 26	60.4	58.23	59.57	−1.00
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 24	60.92	59.69	60.57	+1.01
Dec. 22	59.85	59.42	59.56	−.10
Dec. 21	60.11	58.62	59.66	+.76

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	65.57	Dec. 1	57.43	Dec. 20	64.83
1916	99.26	Dec. 4	83.88	Dec. 21	88.22
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
1912	82.04	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.40	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	64.83
†1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.20	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 28	75.70	+.24	Dec. 20	74.24	−.17
Dec. 27	75.46	+.90	Dec. 19	74.41	−.45
Dec. 26	74.56	−.05	Dec. 18	74.86	−.09
Dec. 25	Holiday.		Dec. 17	74.95	−.25
Dec. 24	74.59	+.05	Dec. 15	75.20	−.11
Dec. 22	74.54	+.12	Dec. 14	75.31	−.14
Dec. 21	74.42	+.18	Dec. 13	75.45	−.37

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	88.48	Jan. 26	74.21	Dec. 20	75.70
†1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Foundation Built.

The further upward movement in railroad stocks and bonds yesterday indicated, for one thing, that the original impression gathered by the investing and speculating public from plans for Government control of the carriers had not been altered by more mature reflection. The first flush of optimism carried the rise on Thursday to what looked like an extreme level for a single day, and a reaction was looked for by many traders yesterday. The expected development failed to appear, save in moderate degree among certain issues, and the constructive side of the market was made stronger by the day's course of prices and the character of the buying. Many things are likely to be brought forward at Washington before the new status of the railroads is determined fully, some of cheerful and probably some of gloomy import to security holders, but a foundation has been built in the markets since the President's intention was announced which should support untoward happenings more firmly than was possible under the old order.

Outside Bond Buying.

Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s were reported as selling over the counter after the Stock Exchange closed yesterday at 77. The last price recorded on the board was 76. These bonds naturally paralleled the progress of the stock because of the conversion feature, but the outside bidding indicated that the general bond market was reflecting the improvement in demand witnessed on the board. Bond men said they were looking forward to better business in January than had been hoped for a week ago.

Undecided Questions.

There are a number of important questions in connection with governmental administration of the railroads which remain to be settled. Among them is the matter of freight rates, which it is assumed will be increased with the end in view that the public Treasury be obliged to make good as small a deficit as possible when earnings are adjusted to the average of the last three years. Another matter is the form of payments: Will the Government make monthly adjustments of accounts or will it wait until the end of the calendar year? Still another question is whether any special ruling will be made in respect to the payment of excess profits taxes incurred during the first six months of this year in calculating the average net operating income for the three years ended June 30, 1917. These and other questions are perplexing railroad executives and their counsel, who are patiently waiting to see what disposition Mr. McAdoo will make of them.

How Will Congress Act?

In some quarters apprehension is expressed lest certain members of Congress will endeavor to delay the passage of legislation necessary to put into practical effect President Wilson's plan for Government guarantee of compensation to the railroads. It is feared that prolonged debate and general wrangling will not only delay action but will create uncertainty and disquietude among investors of railroad securities which is likely to undermine the better feeling that has been created by President Wilson's proclamation of Wednesday night. Wall Street hopes that members of Congress will act patriotically and waste no time or raise no dust in complying with the recommendations made by the President of the United States.

Unfilled Car Orders.

Reports to the Railroads' War Board from all the railroads of the country show that on Dec. 1 this year the excess of unfilled car orders amounted to 117,132 cars, a decrease of 22,880 compared with the figures for Nov. 1 and an increase of only 10,000 cars compared with Dec. 1 a year ago, although the railroads are handling currently at least 20 per cent. more passenger and freight business than a year ago.

Secrecy and Investigations.

Wall Street in the old days did not welcome Congressional investigations, but there are men prominent in the financial world today who are actually eager to go on the stand at one or another of the various inquisitions into the conduct of the war in order to get before the country what they consider vitally important information, which what one of them recently called "the craze for secrecy" in the Government departments has prevented them from making public. They do not attribute this policy of suppression to any deliberately sinister motives, but they consider it a great mistake. However, they have been somewhat discouraged by the fact that one prominent and able witness in one of the inquiries, who had welcomed the opportunity to testify in precisely this spirit, found himself thwarted by the Congressional committee itself. "Secrecy," said one man who is hoping for a chance to testify, "should properly apply to but one class of matters, and one only—matters the knowledge of which, if conveyed to the enemy, would cause him to make material alterations in his war plans. There is no other reason for secrecy than this, and to stretch secrecy beyond this point, as it has been stretched, does great harm."

Priority and Ocean Transport.

Government control of railroads, if it can get steaming coal to the seaboard, can remove a menace to the overseas communications of the United States that is at present actually greater than the submarine, in the opinion of many shipping men. There is enough shipping, with important cargoes on board, held up in American ports by lack of bunkers, to furnish a submarine casualty list of startling dimensions. Apropos of this and priority regulations, a shipping man remarked yesterday that he had a steamer in the sixth class, according to the priority rules, at "an Atlantic port." "The only difference between the fifth and sixth classes in priority," he remarked, "is that in the fifth class you catch sight of a coal pier in the distance occasionally. In the sixth class you know you're not going to get any coal anyway, but in the fifth class you are tormented by vain hopes."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Column.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
13	..	700	Western Pacific	12	13⅛	12	13⅛	+1⅛
41	..	700	Western Pacific pf	40	42	40	42	+6
38⅝	39	3,500	Westingh. E. & M	37⅝	39	37⅝	38⅞	+1⅜
82	82⅞	2,000	Western Union Tel	81	83	81	82⅞	+3¼
10¼	10¾	2,600	Wheeling & L. E	10	10⅜	9⅞	10¼	− ¼
22¼	22¾	1,000	Wheel. & L. E. pf	22	22⅞	22	22¼	− ¼
35¼	37	600	White Motors	36¼	36¼	35¼	35½	−1⅛
19⅛	19¼	48,900	Willys-Overland	18⅞	19½	18	19	+1⅛
72	75	200	Willys-Overland pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	+ ⅜
38⅛	39⅛	400	Wisconsin Central	38	38⅞	38	38⅞	+1⅛
108	109	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	+1⅛
32	35½	200	Worthington Pump	33	33	32½	32½	− ½
59⅝	61	1,100	Worth. Pump pf. B	59⅝	61	59⅝	60	+3½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 28, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$7,409,000	$3,324,000	$5,304,500
Year to date	1,041,653,450	1,151,622,500	956,077,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid
$70000........98.48
10000........98.46
5000........98.48
30000........98.46
308000........98.48
1000........98.46
27000........98.42
4000........98.44
63000........98.50
5000........98.52
10000........98.50
2000........98.52
21000........98.50
1000........98.48
125000........98.50
3000........98.44
10000........98.46
50000........98.44
87000........98.48
5000........98.44
10000........98.42
10000........98.40
10000........98.42
143000........98.40
$1010000

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
$4000........97
21000........97.02
10000........96.96
3000........96.98
1000........97
17000........96.96
2000........96.94
$38000

U S Liberty 2d 4s
$50000........97.02
61000........97
16000........96.96
1000........96.94
1000........96.96
36000........97
75000........96.98
500........97
1000........97
11000........96.98
48000........96.94
40000........96.92
131000........96.90
29000........96.96
10000........96.94
80000........97
18000........96.98
4000........96.96
50000........97
3000........96.98
6000........96.94
2000........97
15000........96.96
34000........97
75000........96.96
213000........97
7000........96.98
8000........96.96
300000........97
7000........97.02
180000........97
3000........97.02
75000........97
$1694500

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s
31.....94⅝
5.....94½
Anglo-Fr 5s
61.....88¼
½.....88⅜
12.....88
10.....88⅛
12.....88
2.....87⅞
12.....88⅛
108.....88
1.....88¼
3.....88
4.....88⅛
10.....88
½.....88⅜
6.....88⅛
10.....88
6.....88¼
22.....88¼
2.....88⅜
2.....88⅛
5.....88¼
CityofBord6s
1.....83
16.....83¼
25.....82⅞
2.....83
2.....82¾
CityofLyons6s
1.....82⅞
10.....83½
10.....82⅞
2.....83
1.....82⅞
CityofMars6s
11.....82⅞
3.....83
5.....82⅞
1.....83
CityofParis6s
14.....82
3.....81⅞
6.....82
1.....81⅛
4.....82
DomofCan5s, 1926
4.....89⅝
1931
1.....87⅞
5.....88
French Govt temp 5½s
4.....93¾
RepofCuba5s of 1914
2.....94
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
4.....97¼
15.....97⅛
282.....97
5½s, 1918
24.....99⅝
6.....99⅞
5½s, 1919
44.....95½
125.....95⅝
new
6.....97½
36.....98
2.....97⅞
7.....97½
23.....98
5½s, 1921
11.....91¾
12.....91⅛
15.....91¾
25.....91⅞
4.....91½
NYCity4¼s, 1960
2.....89
7.....88½
AmCO5s
4.....88
AmHide&L6s
1.....97
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
5.....86½
5.....86
5.....86¼
1.....86
AmT&Tcol 4s
1.....80⅝
1.....80½
6.....81
col tr 5s
10.....89⅝
1.....89⅞
1.....90
6.....89⅝
5.....89½
Arm'r&Co4½s
7.....82
6.....82¼
A,T&SFgen4s
8.....83
1.....83⅛
5.....83¼
conv4s,1955
1.....85
conv4s,1960
6.....86⅞
Atl&CharAL 1st5s,SerB
9.....90
B&Ogold4s
3.....72
1.....71½
6.....72
16.....71⅞
1.....72
conv 4½s
1.....73⅛
1.....73
5.....74¼
8.....75¼
11.....76
ref 5s
10.....80
PLE&WV4s
1.....74
BethSteel1st & ref 5s
3.....88
ext 5s
5.....97¾
pur money5s
3.....77
7.....77⅛
3.....77¼
BRT5s,1918
2.....91½
2.....92
10.....92⅜
CtLeath5s
2.....94
CofNJgen5s
1.....101¾
8.....101⅝
CerrodePasco Copcv6s
6.....101
10.....101½
C&Ogen4½s
3.....71
conv 4½s
20.....69¼
20.....69½
9.....69¾
20.....70
11.....69¾
31.....70
2.....71
5.....69⅝
21.....69¾
41.....70
5.....69⅞
17.....69⅛
15.....70
5.....69¾
1.....69⅞
7.....69⅝
15.....69½
1.....69⅝
conv 5s
13.....78
1.....77¾
7.....77⅞
25.....78
35.....78¼
16.....78½
10.....78¼
C,B&Qjt4s
4.....92¼
5.....92½
4.....92⅜
16.....92¼
3.....92⅜
11.....92¼
gen 4s
5.....81¼
C&Erie1st5s
2.....85
ChiGtW4s
1.....57
1.....56
1.....56⅜
11.....56½
4.....57
5.....58
5.....58⅛
6.....59
C,I&Lref6s
2.....94⅞
1.....95
C,M&SP4s, 1934
1.....74
conv 4½s
11.....75½
2.....75⅜
14.....75¼
2.....75⅜
2.....75½
10.....75
16.....75½
cv5s,SerB
10.....76
14.....77
ref 4½s
8.....69
1.....68⅝
19.....69
2.....68⅞
11.....68½
5.....68⅛
21.....68
1.....68½
3.....68¾
1.....68½
1.....68⅝
gen4s,SerA
1.....79
4s, 1925
2.....78½
C,RI&PRy ref 4s
15.....65½
5.....66
9.....66⅝
4.....67⅛
5.....66⅞
25.....67⅛
7.....67¼
5.....68
15.....68¼
15.....67½
ChileCop7s
1.....100
1.....101
ClevShL4½s
10.....83⅛
ColIndus5s
2.....73⅜
Col&Sol1st4s
8.....86⅛
ref&ext4½s
10.....71
35.....71½
5.....72
ConGascv6s
1.....100¼
9.....100
7.....99⅜
10.....100
8.....99½
11.....100¼
Del&Hudcv5s
1.....89½
1.....89⅜
D&RGcv4s
40.....66
2.....67
Imp 5s
2.....77
conv 4½s
1.....69½
1st&ref5s
7.....50
5.....52½
DetURycv4½s
1.....67½
Erie1stgen4s
15.....51½
2.....52
5.....52¼
16.....53
7.....52⅝
1.....53
10.....53¼
7.....53¼
3.....53⅜
7.....53⅜
15.....53½
1stcv4s
5.....66
cv4s,SerA
12.....46
8.....48
1.....47
Ser B
17.....46
25.....47
cv4s,SerD
11.....49¼
1.....49¼
5.....49⅞
4.....50
10.....51
10.....50¼
15.....50⅜
10.....51
5.....50⅜
15.....51
10.....52
19.....53
GreenBay&W deb ctfs B
5.....8⅞
HockV1st4½s
5.....75½
Hud&Man1st &ref5s,SerA
6.....49
1.....49½
8.....50
3.....49½
adj inc 5s
2.....14¼
IllCent4s,1953
4.....73½
IllCen&C,StL& NOjt5s,SerA
1.....92½
Indiana Stl 5s
1.....94
Inter-Met4½s
25.....54
3.....54½
IRT1st&ref5s
1.....78¼
6.....79⅝
1.....80
5.....79¼
10.....79⅝
8.....79½
3.....79
IntMerMar6s
8.....92
IntPapercv5s
6.....98
IowaCenref4s
10.....40
20.....40⅜
10.....41⅜
5.....42½
10.....42⅜
1.....42⅞
KC,FtS&M4s
1.....64
1.....62½
1.....68
1.....68½
1.....68
1.....68⅜
KanCitySo5s
12.....75½
4.....75⅝
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
3.....96
1950
15.....85
1.....85½
1.....85½
LS&MSo4s, 1928
1.....83⅝
1931
10.....83
Lex & East 1st gtd 5s
1.....92½
LorillardCo7s
3.....111
Mancon4s,tax exempt
3.....81
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1.....81¼
4.....81
1.....81½
Milw&Nor1st ext 4½s
2.....81
Minn&StL1st & ref 4s
5.....42¼
5.....43
Mo,K&T1st4s
15.....60
Mo Pac gen 4s
93.....57
1.....57½
3.....58
32.....57⅛
33.....57
17.....57½
10.....57⅝
1.....57½
1.....57⅜
1.....57⅝
1.....57½
5.....58
1.....58¼
15.....58
2.....58¼
17.....58½
2.....58
10.....58¼
6.....58⅛
10.....58
5.....58⅜
1.....58¼
15.....58⅜
10.....58
2.....58¼
1.....58⅜
NO,Tex&Mex income 5s
5.....35
3.....35¼
5.....39
NYCentdeb6s
1.....93
25.....92¼
68.....93
10.....93½
8.....93
10.....93¼
1.....93¼
1.....94
13.....93⅜
6.....93½
30.....94
con4s,SerA
5.....77⅞
gen 3½s
1.....70¼
1.....68¾
5.....70
4.....69¼
deb 4s, 1934
5.....77⅞
NY,Chi&StL 1st 4s
1.....82
NY,NH&Hcv deb 6s
17.....80
2.....82
NYRysref4s
1.....48
adj 5s
2.....17
13.....16½
15.....16
NY,Susq&W 1st ref 5s
2.....74
N Y Tel 4½s
5.....86½
7.....86⅝
NY,W&B4½s
3.....42
3.....41⅞
7.....42
19.....42½
10.....43
Norf&Wcon4s
2.....83⅞
Nor Pac 4s
8.....83⅜
OrR&Ncon4s
1.....79⅛
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
5.....82⅞
5.....83
8.....83⅜
PacGas&E5s
5.....79⅝
2.....82
PRRgen4½s
22.....87
9.....87¼
9.....87½
PereMar1st5s
2.....80
PocahConCol sink fund 5s
2.....84½
RyStlSpg,Int-Ocean 1st 5s
1.....96
Rdg gen 4s
1.....82¼
1.....82⅜
8.....83
RioGdeWcol tr 4s
8.....49
10.....50
StL,IrMt&So unify&ref4s
1.....73
River&G4s
1.....70
StL&SFprlien 4s,SerA
1.....58
2.....57½
17.....58
5.....58⅛
14.....58
1.....58⅞
20.....58½
1.....58¼
1.....58⅛
3.....58⅜
2.....58½
prin5s,SerB
2.....71
adjust6s
12.....60
5.....60½
12.....61
13.....61½
14.....61¾
10.....62
2.....61½
19.....62
income 6s
11.....47
3.....47½
3.....48
1.....48¼
6.....48
1.....48½
1.....48
4.....47½
40.....47
21.....48
15.....48½
10.....49
31.....48
1.....48½
StLSW1st Term5s
7.....57
conv 4s
8.....60
SALref4s
9.....53½
adj 5s
5.....51
5.....52
2.....53¼
10.....53¼
5.....54¼
5.....55
5.....54⅜
5.....54
1.....54½
8.....53⅞
SincO&R1st sf7s,w war
45.....85
6.....85¼
12.....85
SoPaccol4s
6.....71
SoBellT&T 1st 5s
1.....92
SoPaccv4s
4.....75⅜
10.....75⅜
5.....76¼
5.....76⅜
5.....77
conv 6s
1.....88
5.....88⅛
22.....88
1.....88¼
31.....88
11.....88¼
1.....88
10.....88½
5.....88⅜
5.....88¼
1.....88⅜
5.....88½
1st&ref4s
7.....77⅞
SoRygen4s
40.....59¾
1.....59⅝
13.....59⅞
65.....60
2.....60¼
10.....60
3.....60½
2.....60⅜
1.....60⅞
5.....60½
23.....60⅞
2.....61
10.....60⅞
21.....61
34.....61¼
28.....62
30.....61½
1st 5s
3.....94
TermAssnof StLref4s
1.....82¼
TexCodeb6s
5.....94⅞
25.....95
ThirdAv5s
5.....31½
T,SL&W4s
2.....45
UnPac1st4s
1.....87¼
4.....86⅜
3.....87½
conv 4s
1.....83
6.....84¼
1st&ref4s
10.....77½
1.....78
1.....78¼
USRub1st &ref5s
9.....75⅜
3.....76
64.....75⅝
9C.....75⅜
25.....75⅝
3.....76
10.....75⅝
1.....75⅞
5.....75⅝
24.....75⅝
2.....75¼
1.....75⅝
USS,R&Mcv 6pcnotes
1.....96
USStlCpsf5s
6.....96
5.....95⅝
1.....95½
4.....95⅝
5.....95⅝
4.....95⅝
2.....96
25.....95⅝
1.....96¼
1.....97⅛
5.....97⅞
VaRy1st5s
4.....90
Wabash1st5s
1.....95½
WestnMd4s
1.....60
WestSh4s,reg
2.....78
Wilson&Co 1st 6s
10.....94
2.....95¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	97½
2s, c, 1930	96½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	99⅝
3s, c, 1918	99	99⅝
3s, r, 1946	80	..
3s, c, 1946	80	..
4s, r, 1925	104	105
4s, c, 1925	104	105
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, c, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	11⅛	12½
Do pf	24	25
Alleg & W	91⅛	..
Am Ag Ch pf	87⅛	90
Am Bk N	29⅛	35
Do pf	41	45
Am B Sug pf	78½	82
Am Brake Shoe & F	..	95
Do pf	150	179
Am Cit pf	..	20
Am Coal	41	..
Am Cot Oil pf	70	82
Am Express	78⅛	90
Am Ice	9½	10
Am Snuff	80	94
Do pf	80	100
Am Shipb	87	89½
Do pf	..	93½
Am S Tob pf	..	82
Am T & C	50	60
Asso. D. G.	10	15
Do 1st pf	..	54
Do 2d pf	36	54⅞
Asso Oil	55¾	62
A, B. & A	8¼	12
A. G. & W I pf	59	60
Bald L pf	93	96
Barrett Co pf	99	101
Batopilas M	1	1⅛
Beth Stl pf	88	92
B U Gas	75	90
Brown Shoe	60	62½
Do pf	92	100
Buff R & P	73¼	88
Do pf	105	115
Burns Bros pf	105	116
Bush Ter	..	97
Butterick Co	10¼	16
Calif Pack	34⅛	36
Calif Pet	11⅝	12
Canada So	..	54
Car Clinch & Ohio	..	21
Do pf	..	50
Case (J. I.) pf	73	77
Central Fdy	26	28
Do pf	35	50
C R R, N J	200	235
Cent & S A Tel	100	104
Chi & A pf	..	20
Chi & N pf	125	145
Chi, St P, M & Om	70	80
Do pf	100	130
C, C, C & St L pf	..	76
Cleve & P	..	83⅞
Cluett-P	41	51
Do pf	93	100
Comp T R	28	35
Con G, Balt	90	95
Cont Can	80	90
Do pf	87	110
Cont. Ins, ex-div	42	50
Crex Carpet	36	45
Cripple C C	..	29½
Do pf	..	29½
Cruc Stl pf	85	88
C-A Sugar	135	145
Do pf	90	98¼
Deere & Co pf	95	97
D & R G	6	9
Detroit Ed	99	105
Det U Ry	..	90
Dul, S S & A pf	6	8
Elec S Bat	48½	52
Elk Horn Coal pf	..	43
Erie & Pitt	..	70
Fed M & S pf	30	33
Fisher B	20	34
Do pf	70	87½
Gen Chem	160	175
Do pf	95	104
Gen Cig pf	90	100
Goodrich pf	94	99
Gulf S Stl 1st pf	..	101
Gulf M & N	9	11⅞
Do pf	29	33
Hartman	36¼	37⅞
Homestake	..	100
Int Harv, N J pf	105	110
Int Harv C	53	54
Do pf	92½	97
I Nickel pf	90	99¼
I Paper pf	75	95
Int Salt	54½	55½
Iowa Cent	2½	5
Isl C Coal	..	75
Jewel Tea	30	35
Do pf	85	95
K C, F S & M pf	..	68
Kelly Sp T pf	72	80
Kelsey W pf	70	79
Keo & D M	2⅝	7
Do pf	..	50
Kings Co E L & P	91	95
Laclede G	78	85
Lake E & W	10½	12
Do pf	23	30
Lig & My	163	192
Do pf	100	107
Long I ctfs	34	45
Loose-W B	16	16½
Do 1st pf	82	83
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorillard	155	180
Do pf	98	115
Mackay Cos	73½	79
Do pf	57	59
Man Beach	¼	2½
Man Elev	96	102½
May Dept S	45	47
Do pf	95	111
Mex Pet pf	83	92
Mich Cent	..	109
M St P & S S M pf	102	110
Do l line	60	70
M Val Tr	..	18
Morris & E	..	85
N C & St L	110	120
Nat Acme	26	27½
Nat B pf	104	105
Nat C & S	55	65
Do pf	95	100
Nat Enameling pf	92	98
Nat Lead pf	98⅝	106¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf	5	7
N Y C & St L	16	20
Do 1st pf	52	65
Do 2d pf	41	48
N Y Dock pf	40	44
NY, L & W	..	123
Norf South	20	24
N W Tel	..	60
N S Steel	66	67
Ohio Fuel S	41	43
Ontario M	4½	5½
Owens B M pf	106	120
Pacific C	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	58	80
Pacific M	23¼	25
Do pf	90	110
Pac T & T	17	20
Do pf	..	96
Pan-Am P & Tr pf	..	88
Peoria & E	6	7
Perre M pf	..	39
Pettibone-M	25	..
Do 1st pf	95	100
Pierce-A	29	33
Do pf	88	89½
P, FW & C	117½	159½
Pitts Stl pf	89	98
Pond C C, ex-div	17	18½
Pressed Stl C pf	92½	96
Reading 1st pf	35	40
Royal D	69	70⅝
Savage A	50	58
Sears-R pf	115	125½
Sloss-S S & I pf	75	100
S P R Sug	120	175
Do pf	97	102
Standard M	80	84
Do pf	78	83
Studebaker Co pf	88	91
Superior S 1st pf	93	98½
Texas Pac Land Tr	125	..
T W Oil	165	170
S, St L & W	2	10
Do ctfs	4	8
Do pf	6	15
Do pf ctfs	9	15
Twin C R T	60	65
Do pf	..	125
Underwood Type pf	108⅝	112
Union B&P	8½	10¼
U Cig S pf	101	115
Un Drug	68½	70
Do 1st pf	47	49
Un Paperb	14	18
U S Exp	15	18
U S Ind A pf	90	95
West E & M 1st pf	55	60
Wilson & Co	44½	46½
Do pf	90	99
Woolworth, (F. W.) pf	113	114½
Worthington P pf, A	83	88

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.25	5.75
Buff., Roch. & P	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	5.75
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.50	5.75
Chicago & N. W	1917-'23	4½	5.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac	1917-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O	1917-'24	5	6.00	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.00	5.50
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	6.50	5.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1917-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Central	1917-'32	4½@5	6.30	5.80
Norfolk & West	1917-'24	4½	5.80	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H	1917-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'ht	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.00
St. L. Southwest	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Seab. Air Line	1917-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	6.00	5.00
Southern Ry	1917-'24	4½@5	6.80	5.80

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "TRANSPORTATION," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars ($187,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the Steamer "TRANSPORTATION," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 187, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "COASTWISE," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars ($188,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the steamer "COASTWISE," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 188, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING 6 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE MORTGAGE OF THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY TO COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY AS TRUSTEE, DATED JANUARY 1, 1912:

THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY has exercised its right to redeem all of its bonds issued and now outstanding under the mortgage above referred to, on January 1, 1918, by the payment of 105 per cent. of their face value, together with accrued interest to said date.

Said bonds will be redeemed at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, on and after January 1, 1918, after which date interest will cease and the coupons maturing upon such bonds subsequent to January 1, 1918, will become null and void.

THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY,
By ROBERT R. COX, Treasurer.

New York, December 1, 1917.

To the Holders of first mortgage 5% gold bonds of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, Inc., due January 1st, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that all the outstanding bonds of the above described issue mature by their terms on January 1st, 1918, and that funds to pay the same with accrued interest to that date have been deposited with Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City. Said bonds will be paid on and after January 2nd, 1918, upon presentation at the office of said Trust Company, with coupons maturing January 1st, 1918, attached, and no interest shall accrue thereon after said date.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY, INC.
By J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.
FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By JOHN W. BARR, Jr., President.
Dated, Atlanta, Ga., December 15th, 1917.

CREW-LEVICK COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the above Mortgage, dated August 1, 1916, proposals will be received at the office of the Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., for the sale to the Trustee, for Sinking Fund, on February 1, 1918, of $84,400 par value of said bonds at a price not to exceed 107 per cent. and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. Sealed proposals, stating numbers of Bonds offered, and marked "Proposals for the sale of Crew-Levick Company First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds," should be presented to the undersigned before 12 o'clock noon, January 7, 1918.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
H. W. STEHFEST, Treasurer.

STATE BANKS HOLD GREATER RESOURCES

Increase of $750,000,000 for Year Reported by Superintendent Skinner.

HELP TO FINANCE WAR

Hold $89,000,000 Worth of Public Securities, a Great Amount of This in Liberty Loans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—The resources of the State banks, trust companies, savings institutions, and private bankers under the jurisdiction of the New York State Banking Department aggregate more than $6,285,000,000, according to figures made public tonight by George I. Skinner, the State Superintendent. The increase for the year is $750,000,000.

The reports show that from Sept. 20, 1916, to Nov. 14, 1917, the total resources of the trust companies of the State increased from $2,626,431,407 to $3,164,170,014. Their total deposits increased from $2,241,832,017 to $2,630,085,223, and their capitalization from $94,200,000 to $115,260,700. The number of trust companies increased from 89 to 99.

The total resources of State banks during the same period increased from $840,704,210 to $932,437,232. Total deposits increased from $739,033,716 to $819,341,180, while aggregate capital increased from $35,326,000 to $38,549,600. The number of State banks on Nov. 14, 1917, was 212, as compared with 202 State banks on Sept. 20, 1916.

From July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917, the date of their last report, the aggregate resources of the savings banks of the State increased from $2,053,171,981 to $2,172,916,413, and their deposits from $1,883,242,203 to $1,991,469,146.

The total resources of the authorized private bankers on Nov. 14, 1917, were $15,505,206, and their deposits $10,069,544.

From Sept. 20, 1916, to Nov. 14, 1917, ten new State banks were authorized, while three discontinued business. The patriotic response made by these banks to the call of the National Government in connection with the two Liberty Loans is shown in the item "Public securities"; the amount of such investments held on Nov. 14 totaled $89,222,511, an increase since Nov. 29, 1916, of $63,844,646.

The following figures show the condition of State banks at the close of business on Nov. 14, compared with a similar statement as of the close of business on Nov. 29, 1916:

RESOURCES.	1916.	1917.
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities....	$25,377,865	$89,222,511
Private securities...	107,650,086	95,463,137
Real estate owned....	20,190,561	21,521,528
Mortgages owned.....	13,456,003	13,999,813
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	10,290,553	10,083,992
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	202,156,129	169,467,578
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	216,593,931	250,678,380
Overdrafts	125,607	220,471
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	101,128,596	100,143,930
Specie	51,306,770	33,780,536
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States....	......	21,440,313
Legal tender notes and notes of nat. banks.	17,917,608	......
Federal Reserve notes	1,240,151	......
Cash items	125,979,585	78,048,868
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y., less offsets.....	......	35,655,182
Customers' liability on acceptances (per contra, see liabilities).	4,283,669	7,214,091
Assets not included in any of above heads.	3,547,325	5,516,011
Add for cents	809	891
Total resources.....	$901,845,248	$932,437,232
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$35,781,300	$36,549,600
Surplus, including all undivided profits ..	58,386,261	57,618,443
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due New York State savings banks ...	27,279,102	27,719,277
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions, and Land Bank	938,736	810,628
Deposits by the State of New York	8,915,109	9,192,308
Deposits by Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York	464,109	420,668
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	2,824,013	10,485,691
Deposits otherwise preferred	95,762	258,206
Due depositors, not preferred	690,299,139	710,674,341
Due to trust companies, banks, and bankers	65,799,705	59,780,661
Bills payable	370,000	2,990,815
Rediscounts	49,420	388,822
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized commercial letters of credit	4,794,972	6,207,256
Other liabilities	5,847,223	9,340,715
Add for cents	397	401
Total liabilities...	$901,845,248	$932,437,232
Total deposits........	796,615,675	819,341,180

The public securities held by trust companies increased $288,597,407 from Nov. 29, 1916, to Nov. 14, 1917, the total amount held on Nov. 14 being $860,684,288.

The following table shows in aggregate the important items included in reports of all trust companies of New York State, as made to this department as of Nov. 29, 1916, and Nov. 14, 1917:

	1916.	1917.
Number of companies reporting.	90	99
Total capital......	$94,600,000	$115,260,700
Total deposits.....	2,325,375,624	2,630,085,223
Deposits by the State of New York	16,055,819	20,898,759
Surplus and undivided profits....	198,865,173	183,176,027
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers.....	272,481,062	207,548,077
Cash on band....	1[illegible]774,830	69,550,586
Due from Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	......	147,732,182
Total resources...	2,744,317,081	3,164,170,014
Loans and discounts secured by real estate collateral	16,073,587	14,212,664
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral..	960,764,762	900,875,589
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	346,273,321	508,697,327
Stock and bond investments	572,086,881	860,684,288
Mortgages owned..	90,575,141	94,131,424
Real estate owned	44,089,906	45,353,210

The following statistics are taken from the reports of the 141 savings banks of the State as of July 1, 1917:

	Total.	Increases During the Year.
Resources	$2,172,916,413	$119,744,432
Due depositors ...	1,991,469,146	108,226,943
Estimated market value surplus ...	179,274,939	10,288,013
Par value surplus.	201,619,592	12,425,548
Dividends paid or credited	71,022,361	4,412,341
Amount deposited during year	563,048,944	57,031,022
Amount withdrawn during year	465,850,758	44,955,030
Number of open accounts	3,452,111	116,573

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil....	20	21	Iron Blos.	57	64
B S Gas..	7	8	Iron Cap...	13½	15
Begole	50	75	Jerome V...	60	65
Bingham M	8⅞	9⅛	La Rose....	30	40
Boston Ely	55	65	Majestic ..	29	31
B & Mont.	37	39	Mex Metals	25	28
Butte & L.	11	12	Moj Tung.	14	16
Butte & D.	18	25	New Baltic	80	100
B & Ariz.	1	2	Nat Z & L	24	27
Calaveras..	1	1¼	N Cornelia.	14⅞	15¼
Crown Re.	18	22	N Douglas.	100	1¼
Con Ariz.	1⅜	1⅝	Nixon Nev	1	1¼
Cortez	10	15	Oneco	25	35
Champ Cop	2	4	Onondaga..	15	25
Chief Cons	1⅜	1⅝	Ray Herc..	3	3⅜
Eagle & BB	2	2¼	Rilla	2	4
Earl-E	4	6	S W Miami, pp	50	100
Fortuna ...	5	6			
Gold Lake.	1	4	S W Miami, fp	75	1¼
Gila Cop S	17	17½	U Verde E	36	38
Houghton..	60	75	Victoria M	..	2
Homa Oil..	65	70	Yukon G..	1⅞	2
Humboldt..	60	75			

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Railway Shares Not Affected by Announcement of Federal Control.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Money was fairly plentiful today. Discounts were dull.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet but firm. The feature of strength was in Exchequer Bonds, Home Rails, and gilt-edged securities generally as the result of a reduction in treasury bill rates.

The announcement of Government control of railways did not affect American railways beyond marking up to parity Grand Trunk shares. Oil shares were strong. Tin declined eight points to 294 on the suspension of the issue of licenses for the export of Straits tin from the United Kingdom to the United States.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

"The big feature of the week," says Bradstreet's today, "is provided by the Government assuming control of the railways, while temporary dullness in trade is the distinguishing characteristic of the post-holiday period. Christmas buying in the final days of the season was markedly rushed at some markets, but fell behind at others. Underneath all is the fact that the outlook for 1918 is deemed encouraging, though not by any means ultra-optimistic, there being enough uncertainty ahead as regards world politics, not to mention high prices, to dictate caution. A striking manifestation of the industrial situation is the strong, almost unrestricted, demand for pig iron."

"What has been in many respects the most eventful year of economic history," says Dun's Review, "neared its closing with the announcement of governmental control of the country's transportation systems causing a striking recovery in prices of securities, but with recognition that not all of the readjustments arising from war conditions have yet been witnessed. But what has stood out prominently through recent months of unprecedented changes, has been the absence of conspicuous loss of confidence. The Christmas trade, while in some instances exceeding expectations, was generally characterized by more conservative and discriminating purchasing."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.07
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher.	.02	Ophir	.04
Caledonia	.05	Overman	.04
Challenge Con..	.04	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.07	Sierra Nevada....	.10
Con. Virginia...	.12	Union Con.......	.71
Gould & Curry..	.01	Mexican Dollars.	66¼
Hale & Norcross.	.02		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.00	Goldfield Con...	.41
Jim Butler	.75	Goldfield Merg...	.03
MacNamara	.18	Great Bend......	.03
Midway	.07	Jumbo Ext......	.14
Mizpah	.03	Kewanas	.05
Monarch Pitts..	.04	Silver Pick......	.04
Montana	.04	Spearhead	.02
North Star	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.07	Consolidated	.09
Tonopah Divide.	.18	Morning Glory...	.09
Tonopah Ext..	1.27½	Union Amal......	.04
West End.......	.67	White Caps.......	.41
West Tonopah..	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills....	.05
Atlanta	.08	Packard	.15
Booth	.03	Rochester	.30
Florence	.10	Round Mountain	.20
		United Eastern..	3.75

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson ...	4¼	4¾	Granite ...	48	50
Dr. J'pt...	3	5	Isabella ...	8¼	8⅞
Elkton ...	5⅞	8	McKinney..	6⅞	10
El Paso...	15	20	Portland ...	105	115
Fanny R...	..	2⅞	U. Gold M.	15	15½
Golden C..	145½	146	Vindicator.	34¼	39¼
Gold Sov...	2½	3			

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Alliance Realty......	1½	Q	Jan. 16	Jan. 10
Am. Ice pf.........	1¾	Q	Jan. 25	Jan. 15
Am. Laundry pf......	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 6
Am. Piano pf........	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 27
Chi. Pneumatic Tool..	1	Q	Jan. 25	Jan. 15
C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	3½	SA	Jan. 14	Jan. 4
C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	3	SA	Jan. 14	Jan. 4
Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 7
Curtiss Air. & M. pf.	3	SA	Jan. 15	Jan. 2
North Butte Mining.	25c	Q	Jan. 28	Jan. 10
Phila. & Camden Fy.	6	Q	Jan. 10	Dec. 28
Poole Engineering...	1½	Q	Jan. 12	Jan. 5

EXPLAINS DIVIDEND DROP.

Pennsylvania Co. Blames Cost of Materials, Wages, and Taxation.

Some misapprehension having arisen concerning the declaration of a 3 per cent. dividend, payable Dec. 31 on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Company, the following statement was issued by the company:

"The 3 per cent. dividend declared on the Pennsylvania Company stock, payable Dec. 31, 1917, makes a total for the year of 6 per cent., a previous 3 per cent. dividend having been paid on June 30 last. The capital stock of the Pennsylvania Company is owned in its entirely by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Pennsylvania Company, in 1916, declared dividends totaling 8 per cent. The reduction to 6 per cent. for the current year reflects the decreasing net return from railroad operation resulting from higher cost of materials and wages and increased taxation.

"The Pennsylvania Company controls and operates for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the lines of the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburgh. On Jan. 1, 1918, as has been previously announced, the leases of railroad property held by the Pennsylvania Company will be reassigned to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the lines west of Pittsburgh will thereafter be operated directly by the Pennsylvania Railroad, through the same officials who have heretofore been in charge of the operation of those lines."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for November—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	$1,323,984	$1,074,237	$249,747
Net aft. tax...	118,023	228,355	*110,332
Sur. aft. chgs.	48,979	143,268	*94,289
11 mos. gross..	13,790,365	11,732,336	2,058,029
Net aft. tax..	2,491,961	2,929,340	*437,379
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,666,058	1,976,727	*310,669

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for November—

Gross	168,031	139,039	28,992
Net aft. taxes.	36,192	28,285	7,907
Sur. aft. chgs.	64,616	43,080	21,536
11 mos. gross.	1,629,923	1,540,193	89,730
Net aft. tax..	268,708	357,624	*88,916
Sur. aft. chgs.	630,885	550,312	80,573

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for November—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	719,527	660,368	720,849
Net aft. tax..	97,676	124,239	182,402
Def. aft. chgs.	2,703	*5,472	*62,689
11 mos. gross.	8,476,630	8,172,790	8,074,729
Net aft. tax..	2,117,128	2,188,508	2,127,621
Sur. aft. chgs.	955,468	808,291	764,699

*Surplus.

PITTSBURG & WEST VIRGINIA RY. CO. and the West Side Belt Railroad Co. for November—

	November.	8 Months*
Total operating revenue.	$211,390	$1,712,967
Net after taxes..........	46,988	539,811
Gross income	74,097	793,997
Surplus after charges....	59,598	658,872

*Period April 1 to Nov. 30, 1917.

Public Utilities.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for November—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	538,572	512,004	477,688
Net aft. taxes.	268,441	288,797	280,432
Sur. aft. chgs.	50,458	73,096	68,178
5 mos. gross..	2,572,504	2,397,008	2,246,310
Net aft. taxes.	1,311,953	1,312,824	1,289,636
Sur. aft. chgs.	222,730	237,692	230,348

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY for November—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	853,699	620,188	233,511
Net aft. taxes.	162,522	*64,613	227,135
Def. aft. chgs.	45,356	272,066	†226,711
5 mos. gross..	4,597,085	3,018,849	1,578,235
Net aft. taxes.	1,083,577	*112,038	1,195,615
Sur. aft. chgs.	34,981	*1,150,046	1,185,028

*Deficit. †Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

CHILE COPPER CO. for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	Sept. 30.	June 30.	Mar. 31.
Net op. inc...	1,880,486	3,313,699	3,165,795
Other income..	30,681	197,607	17,616
Total income..	1,911,167	3,511,306	3,183,411
Interest	525,000	451,840	420,321
Discount, &c...	42,504	58,323	......
Depreciation...	193,245	193,245	193,245
Surplus	1,150,418	2,807,898	2,569,845

The above earnings are computed on the basis of 25.21 cents per pound for copper for the quarter, as compared with 27.71 cents per pound for the previous quarter.

NEW YORK DOCK for November—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	449,845	300,760	265,082
Net	195,125	144,516	112,417
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes...	100,721	68,981	34,444
11 mos. gross..	4,431,091	3,140,754	2,574,244
Net	2,153,591	1,475,191	1,227,328
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes....	1,687,678	645,205	366,868

SUGAR NOTES SELL WELL.

Over Half of $6,000,000 Issue of Cuban American Company Taken.

More than half of the $6,000,000 issue of first lien 6 per cent. gold notes of the Cuban American Sugar Company, offered yesterday by the National City Company, have already been sold, and indications are that the flotation will prove a signal success. The notes are dated Jan. 1, and $2,000,000 will mature in one year, $2,000,000 in two years, and $2,000,000 in three years. The one-year notes are being offered at 99.17, to yield 6⅞ per cent.; the two-year notes at 97.93, to yield 7⅛ per cent., and the three-year notes at 96.35, to yield 7⅜ per cent.

The Cuban American Sugar Company has been in existence since 1906, and in the year ended Sept. 30, 1917, set a new high record of net earnings amounting to $10,089,929 as against a previous maximum of $8,896,132 in 1916. Upon the redemption of the ten-year bonds maturing on April 1, of which $8,211,000 are outstanding, the $6,000,000 of serial notes will constitute the sole funded debt of the company.

The new notes will be secured by $12,100,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of subsidiary companies owning sugar plantations, mills, railroads, and refineries, the bonds representing less than 60 per cent. of the value of the property. The total book assets of the Cuban American Sugar Company amount to more than $51,000,000. Current liabilities are less than $4,000,000. The last annual report shows that $2,500,000 had been set aside for income and war excess profits taxes, and that the company has a surplus of $13,809,610 in addition to $4,251,000 as reserve for depreciation.

In addition to paying 7 per cent. accumulative dividends upon $7,893,800 of preferred stock, the company has paid cash dividends of 20 per cent. in 1916 and 1917, and a dividend of 40 per cent. in 1916 upon its common stock, of which the amount outstanding is approximately $10,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Jan. 2.

Employes of the Chase National Bank yesterday presented President Albert H. Wiggin, who becomes Chairman of the Board of that institution on Jan. 1, a gold loving cup.

Eugene A. Groff, manager of the foreign trade department of the National City Bank, has resigned to take a position with the American International Corporation.

Arthur S. Hurst, credit manager of the Guaranty Trust Company, has been elected Assistant Cashier of the New York County National Bank.

Clifford R. Dunham has been promoted from chief clerk to Assistant Cashier of the Citizens National Bank.

John J. Roach, former managing salesman of Hallgarten & Co., will go into business for himself on the first of the year.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK 1839

Financing Imports

Commercial letters of credit issued by the National Bank of Commerce in New York are carefully drawn by experienced officers to meet the requirements of each individual transaction.

The importer is thus assured that shipments will be financed safely and without delay.

Consultation with our officers is invited.

National Bank of Commerce in New York

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over $45,000,000

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	94¼	94½	8.90
Argen. Gov..	6	May 15,'20	93½	95	7.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98½	99½	6.10
City of Que..	5	Apr., 1920	93	95	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94	94¼	9.20
Fr'chGov.con..	5½	Apr., 1919	93½	94	10.25
Gov. of N. F..	5	July, 1919	90	98	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que..	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	6.25
Russian Gov..	6½	July, 1919	46	49	..
Russian Gov..	5½	Dec., 1921	39	41	..
Do rubles...	5½	Feb.14,'26	69	73	..
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1918	99	99½	7.25
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1920	97	98½	5.65
Company Issues.					
Am. P. & L..	6	Aug., 1921	90	98	7.00
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	99¾	100	4.50
Am. Thread..	4	Jan., 1919	95	97	5.65
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.....	6	July, 1919	95	98	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	98⅛	99¾	6.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97	97¾	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	95¾	96¼	7.25
B. R. T......	5	July, 1918	93	95	..
C., B. & Q....	4	July, 1921	92¼	92¾	6.50
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	96½	98	7.30
Can.Northern.	6	Sep. 2,'18	97½	98⅛	7.80
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar.2,'24	95	96	6.75
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.35

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Curt. A. & M..	6	Jan.,'18-'22	90	96	..
Del. & Hud..	5	Aug., 1920	96	97	6.25
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	..	99½	5.50
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1919	91	93	..
Fed. Sug. R..	5	Jan., 1920	93	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	98⅛	99	6.60
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	98½	98¾	6.75
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	96¼	97	8.20
Gt. A. & P...	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	8.20
Gt. Nor. Ry..	5	Sep., 1920	97	97½	6.20
Hocking Val..	6	Nov. 1918	97¾	98½	7.70
Int. Harvest..		Feb.15,'18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry...	5½	July, 1918	96	98	8.15
K. C. Ter.Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	97	98¾	5.30
K. C. Ter.Ry.	4½	July19,'21	94	98	5.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	98¾	99¼	6.80
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	100½	4.50
N. Y. C. R.R.	5	Sep., 1919	96	96¾	7.50
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr.15,'18	93	95	..
Penn. Co....	4½	June15,'21	95½	96½	6.10
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	96	98	6.25
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..	5	Feb. 1,'19	91½	92½	..
Southern Ry..	5	Mar. 2,'19	95¾	96¼	8.30
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.60
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep.15,'22	84	86	10.50
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96¼	97	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96½	98½	6.75
Win. E. Ry...	6	Jan.15,'18	..	100	6.00

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—Thirty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $2,464,500, were chartered today. They include:

Regwald Construction Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Meyer, D. and H. Greenwald, 168 West 120th St.

Foody Co., Manhattan, real estate, $5,000; J. A. and W. B. and M. Foody, 234 West 122d St.

S. Schiffman & Co., Manhattan, cloaks, suits, and women's apparel, $10,000; M. Herzog, S. and I. Schiffman, 11 East 14th St.

Atlanta Hub Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $15,000; B. Lewis, J. Bernhart, H. B. Goodstein, 1,361 Madison Av.

James A. Perry & Co., Manhattan, convert silk and cotton fabrics and cotton novelties, $50,000; E. S. Stull, J. McCallum, L. T. Wilcoxon, 70 Franklin St.

Atlantic Forwarding Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Kaufman, W. Levy, S. R. Wachtel, 3,805 Review Place.

Artcraft Lorraine Silk Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $7,500; H. L. Krackman, I. Margolis, H. J. Cohen, 1,710 Hoe Av.

John F. Howard & Co., Queens, fur dressing, dyeing, and finishing, $10,000; J. F. and M. and G. T. Howard, Woodside, L. I.

P. L. Greiner & Son, Brooklyn, optical goods, $50,000; A. Skillman, A. G. Thaanum, A. Foshay, 120 Broadway.

The Leroy Silk Mills, Manhattan, $100,000; C. Kurlan, S. Raymond, L. Soloman, 299 Broadway.

Frederick H. Cone & Co., Manhattan, mercantile, trading, and manufacturing business, $1,000,000; W. S. Dahagen, E. Stein, F. H. Cone, 170 West 59th St.

Curry, McPhillips & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $100,000; C. F. McPhillips, E. G. Curry, F. E. Henning, 307 West 127th St.

Bodee Dental Laboratory, Nyack, $500,000; U. L. Rabell, S. F. and B. F. Falk, 524 West 45th St.

Saks, Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; S. and B. Cohen, A. Saks, 240 Broadway, Brooklyn.

The Palmer Steamship Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; H. W. McAteer, C. B. McElhany, F. A. Kelly, no address given.

Sterling Silk Importing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Smith, H. H. Berah, M. Lyon, 230 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

Rosen & Horowitz, Manhattan, misses' and women's clothing and suits, $10,000; D. Horowitz, A. and A. Rosen, 224 West 112th St.

Metropolitan Bias Fabric Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. Badt, L. Fisch, F. Zorn, 66 Broadway.

Consumers Auto Service, Manhattan; $100,000; H. I. Maynard, P. L. Campbell, Jr., C. G. Heywang, 75 West 71st St.

Botany Hat Works, Manhattan, $50,000; H. and L. Mayer, I. Rosenberg, 636 Broadway.

Alvord & Frensdorf, Syracuse, leather, hair, fertilizer, and glue, $200,000; J. Buff, C. B. and S. Frensdorf, Syracuse.

Australian General Railway Signal Co., Gates, Monroe County, $10,000; H. Satterlee, J. S. Fitch, L. A. Plumb, Rochester.

Grand View Apartment Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. G. Miller, E. and J. L. Miller, 601 West 110th St.

Leader Button Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Garten, A. H. Friesher, L. Shenfeld, 277 Broadway.

Pitzele, Hamburger Co., Manhattan, diamonds and precious metals, $50,000; S. Newman, S. Pitzele, H. Hamburger, 516 East 111th St.

Sonalta Films, Manhattan, $100,000; M. M. Eisenberg, F. S. James, A. R. May, 856 Hooper St.

Acme Operating Corp., Manhattan, freight agents and brokers in shipping industry, 5,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $25,000; H. A. Rosenberg, H. Taffer, F. Nordenschild, 19 Cedar St.

Chemung Cap Co., Elmira, milk bottle caps, $15,000; C. J. Schuster, F. H. Mills, C. C. Craze, Elmira.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Kodak Argentina, Ltd., Rochester, $10,000 to $150,000.

The Foskett Co., Port Jervis, $3,000 to $10,000.

Hob Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

R. M. Lewenthal & Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $250,000.

The Elite Glove Co., Gloversville, $100,000 to $150,000.

H. E. Hessler Co., Syracuse, $50,000 to $110,000.

New York Over Sea Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

M. K. Bowman-Edson Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $75,000.

Berizzi Bros. Co., Manhattan, $400,000 to $500,000.

Bretagne Co., Manhattan, $35,000 to $1,250,000.

Merck & Co., Manhattan, $250,000 to $1,000,000.

Home Devices Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Maldonado & Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $3,000.

Sterling Furniture Co., Salamanca, $240,000 to $40,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

N. Edmund David, Del., make silk and other textile materials, $1,000,000; representative, A. Wiener, 51 Chambers St.

MERGERS.

Diamond Dairy Co., Brooklyn, with Sheffield Farms Co.

Locust Farms Co., Manhattan, with Sheffield Farms Co.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Peters, White & Co., Manhattan, to Peters, White & Co., Inc.

Lansing Investment Co., Manhattan, to Keene Land Corp.

Germania Fire Insurance Co., Manhattan, to National Liberty Insurance Co. of America.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Lederer-Feinstein Co., Manhattan.
Manevetz Fur Co., Manhattan.
D. K. Brown & Son Co., Remsen.
F. F. Proctor, 125th St., 23d St., 5th Av., and 58th St. Theatres Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 28.—Charters filed:

Maiden American Toy Co., Hoboken, $125,000; Arthur Loebel of New York, Arthur Widman of Jersey City, and Isadore Goldberg of Hoboken.

Biddle Motor Car Co., Camden, $100,000; C. B. Bishop, C. L. Jacobs, and Harry W. Davis, all of Wilmington.

Standard Motor Car Co., Camden, $125,000; A. L. Rudolph, A. L. Rudolph, Jr., and C. A. Rudolph, all of Camden.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Dec. 28.—Charters filed:

Capp Motor Transfer Co., $1,000,000; Bunker Capp, F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, local Philadelphia incorporators.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

St. Nicholas Zinc Co., New York, from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE GREENWICH BANK

Of the City of New York.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it, will be held at its banking rooms, 135 William St., Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock P. M. FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier.

GREENWICH SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Of the City of New York.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it will be held at its office, 135 William Street, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock P. M. FRANK HAMMOND, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 4, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 5th, 1918, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 9, 1918.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

December 29th, 1917.

To the Stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Co.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Company will be held on the 3rd Wednesday of January, 1918, as provided in the by-laws, i. e., January Sixteenth, 1918, at the principal office of the Company in the Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five directors to serve until the next annual meeting of the Company, or until their successors are elected, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open from 10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

GERALD H. GRAY, Secretary.

Central Trust Company of New York.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York for the election of six trustees of said Company of the class of 1921, and three inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 10th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 28, 1917.

The Manhattan Steam Bakery, Inc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of stockholders of The Manhatan Steam Bakery, Inc., will be held in Room 1001, 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, January 2d, 1918; (that being the first Wednesday of January in said year,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of electing a board of four directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, December 13th, 1917.
EDWARD BIER, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 8th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

45 Wall Street, Dec. 20, 1917.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of this Company on the second day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Sec'y.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 6, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 24th, 1917.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 & 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 5th to January 9th. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

New York, December 29th, 1917.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of John Nemeth State Bank of the City of New York for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for any other business proper to come before said meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock noon, at the Banking Room, 1,597 Second Av., New York City. KARL SCHENK, Cashier.

BRYANT PARK BANK.

December 9, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the banking house, 230 West 42d Street, on Tuesday, January, 8th, 1918. Polls will be open from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock P. M.

E. F. GIESE, Cashier.

New York, December 8, 1917.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M. OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. G. CRAWFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The MARKET and FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 27, 1917.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

To the Stockholders of the LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company will be held at 60-72 East 42nd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 9th, 1918, at one o'clock P. M., to elect eleven Directors and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of the JACOB SONN COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 113 West 17th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of January, 1918, at 2 P. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, December 15th, 1917.
JACOB SONN COMPANY, INC.

New York, December 28th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Three Point Truck Corporation will be held on January 9th, 1918, at noon, at 1,790 Broadway, New York City.

C. M. BILLINGS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York.

FOUNDED 1803

Dec. 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Bank payable January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 27, 1917.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

229th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 26, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the stock of the Company, payable in cash on Friday, January 25, 1918, to stockholders of record at close of business on Tuesday, January 15, 1918.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders with the undersigned.

T. H. B. McKnight, Treasurer.

223d DIVIDEND

CHARTERED 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, December 24th, 1917.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after January 2d, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Co.,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
December 27th, 1917.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 3%, payable February 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on January 15th, 1918. The transfer books of the Company will be closed for the purpose of this dividend from 3 P. M., January 15th, until 10 A. M., February 2d, 1918. CHARLES T. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.

New York, Dec. 26, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after December 31st, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Wednesday, January 2nd, 1918.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY,
15 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Jersey City, N. J., December 27, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company was declared, payable on January 25, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 18th, 1918.

HENRY C. HARRISON, Secretary.

New York, December 28, 1917.

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due January 1st, 1918, will be paid at the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York City, on and after January 2d, 1918.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

EMERY-BEERS COMPANY, INC.

The Semi-Annual 3% dividend on the Preferred Stock of Emery-Beers Company, Inc., will be paid on January 1st, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record at the end of business on December 31st, 1917.

GEORGE A. WEINMAN, Secretary.
December 28th, 1917.

The Gotham National Bank of New York.
December 26, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) payable January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record December 31, 1917.

CHARLES A. CORNELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Interest on Thirty-Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1941, will be paid on and after Jan. 1, 1918, upon presentation of Coupon No. 14 to the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, Incorporated.

Interest on First and General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1937, will be paid on or after Jan. 1, 1918, upon presentation of Coupon No. 12 to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER COMPANY

120 Broadway, New York City.

The Board of Directors of Shattuck Arizona Copper Company has this day declared a dividend of Twenty-Five (25c.) cents per share, and a capital distribution of Twenty-Five (25c.) cents per share, payable January 19th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1917. Stock Transfer Books do not close.

NORMAND E. LaMOND, Ass't Secretary.
November 30th, 1917.

THE GREENWICH BANK

Of the City of New York.

December 18th, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of 4% on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on and after January 2nd, 1918, to stockholders of record December 21, 1917.

FRANK HAMMOND,
Vice-Pres. and Cashier.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

78th COMMON DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital stock of the Company, payable January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 19, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

G. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, December 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917. Checks will be mailed. I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, December 26, 1917.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable on and after January 21, 1918, to stockholders of record of January 11, 1918.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 21st, 1917.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2d, 1918, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3d, 1918. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Street, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, January 3, 1918, for Contract AI, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 2:30 P. M., January 8, 1918, and then opened for all labor and materials required for new tile floor in Registry Division, at the U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, New York Harbor. For particulars governing this work, apply to U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, New York Harbor.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the TAPESART, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 24th day of December, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved. Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. A. B. PARKER, Deputy Secretary of State.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The firm of KATIMS AND LEVY, 373 4th Av., has been dissolved. All liabilities have been paid on Dec. 22nd, 1917.

(Signed) HARRY KATIMS.
CHARLES LEVY.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Dividend Jan. 1st, 1918, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

LONDON OFFICE 32 Lombard St. E. C. — FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 43rd St. — PARIS OFFICE Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY 2, 1918

Abbeville, S. C. 5%
Aetna Explosives Co 1st 6s
Alton Slater Water Co......... 1st 6s
American CitiesCo.Col.Tr.Co.5%&6%
American Thread Co........ 1st 4s
Astoria Veneer Mills&Dock Co.1st 6s
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co.. 1st 5s
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co... 2d 5s
Bangor Ry. & Elec. Co... 1st Cons. 5s
Bankers Commercial Corp.. 5% Notes
Barney & Smith Car Co...... 1st 5s
Breitung Hematite Mining Co.. 1st 6s
Burlington, N. C., Water & Lt.... 5%
Calhoun County, Ala 5%
Carolina Public Service Co 6s
Central Arkansas & Eastern Ry.. 5%
Cent. Ga. Ry.Equip.Series "L" 4½%
Central of Ga. Ry. Co., Macon & No. Div. 5%
Central of Ga. Ry. Co., Middle Div. 5s
Central of Ga. Ry. Co., Mobile Div. 5s
Central Stamping Co 1st 6s
Chattanooga, Rome & Southern R. R. Co 1st 5s
Charleston Terminal Co 1st 4s
Cincinnati Northern Ry. Co 1st 4s
City of Troy, Ala., Improvement .. 6s
City of Troy, Ala., Improve. Ref. 4s
City of Troy, Ala., School Ref.. 4s
Cleveland & Sandusky Brew.Co.1st 6s
Colorado, Wyoming & East. Ry. 1st 6s
Columbia Water & Light 1st 6%
Computing, Tabulat'g, Record'gCo.6%
Connecticut, Ligh'g & Pow.Co. 1st 5%
Cordele, Ga. 6%
Dobbie Foundry & Machine Co. 1st 6s
Dominion Manuf's Ltd. 1st & Ref. 6s
Durham Duplex Razor .... 6% Deb.
Early County, Ga 5%
Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of N. Y. 5%
Edison Elec. Illum. Co of Bklyn 4%
Electrical Securities Co ..... Col. 5%
Ellwood Short Line Ry. Co.... 1st 5s
Fayetteville Gas & Electric Co. 1st 6s
Fitzgerald, Ga. 5%
Forsythe County, N. C.. 5% Ref.&Ch.
General Gas & Electric 10-Yr... 5%
Grand Lake Co.......... 6% Deb.
Gr. Rap., Gr. Hav.&Muskegon. 1st 5%
Greenwich & Johnsonville Ry.Co.4%
Hardin, Montana 4%
Harrison Gas & Elec. Co.... 1st 6s
Hastings Square Hotel 1st 6s
Illinois Gas Co 1st 6s
Indiana Ry. Co 5%
Indianapolis & Louisv. Ry. Co.1st 4%
Jacksonville Terminal Co...... 1st 5s
Jamestown St. Ry. Co........ 1st 6s
Jefferson County,Ga., C.H.& Jail Bds.
Jones County, Miss............. 5s
Keokuk Union Depot Co 5%
Land Bank State of New York 4½%
Larchmont Yacht Club 2nd Mtge... 5s
Livingston Niagara Power 1st 6s
Lockport & Olcott Ry......... 1st 5s
Madison County, Ga.
Marion, S. C., Ref. & School 5%
Mayo Mills 6%
Memphis Terminal Corporation .. 6%
Merchants Despatch Equip.Trust.4½%
Michigan Telephone Co 1st 5s
Milwaukee, Wis. (All Issues)
Missouri & Ills. BridgeBelt.Ry.Co.4%
Mohave County,Ariz.,Road&Bridge5%
Montana Power Co. 1st & Ref 5s
Monroe City, Mo., Sewer Bonds .. 5s
Moultrie, Ga. 5%
Muncie Electric Light Co. 5%
Nashville Ry. & LightCo.Ref.&Ext.5s
National Light,Ht.&Pow.Co.Col.Tr.6%
New Brunswick Southern Ry. Co.3%
New Orleans Terminal 1st 4%
N. Y. Central Lines Equip. 4½s, 1910
N. Y. Central Lines Equip. 4½s, 1912
N. Y. Central Lines Equip. 4½s, 1913
N. Y. Central Ry. Equip. 4½%, 1917
New York & East River Gas Co. 1st 5s
Niagara & Erie Power 1st 5s
Norfolk & Southern Ry. Co.... 1st 5s
Ocean Steamship Co.......... 1st 5s
Oconee County, S. C., Funding.. 5%
Ohio Cities Gas Co........ 6% Notes
Omaha & Council Bluffs St. Ry. Co. 1st Cons 5%
Onondaga Co. Court House 4%
Pittsburgh Term. Ry. & Coal Co. 5%
Pleasant Valley Coal Co.......... 5s
Portsmouth St. R. R. & Lt. Co. 1st 6s
Pueblo Traction & Lighting Co.. 5%
Pyramid Land & StockCo.1st&S.F.6%
Queens Borough Gas&Elec. Co. 1st 5s
Railway Steel Springs 1st 5s
Richmond Light & R. R. Co.... 1st 4s
Rifle Light, Heat & Power Co.... 6%
Rio Grande Western Ry. Co. Trust 4s
Rogue River Electric Co...... 1st 5s
Rye, N. Y., School District No.1. 4%
St. Clair, Madison&St.LouisBeltRy. 4s
St. Louis Brewing Co........ 1st 6s
St. LouisSouthwest.1stTerm.&Unif. 5s
Southern Sierras Power Co........ 6s
Spanish American Iron Co.1st S.F.6%
Sparks, Ga., School 5%
Standard Computing Scale 6%
Steinway Ry. Co 6%
Stephenson Co., John 5%
Stephensville N. & S. Tex. Ry. 1st 5s
Sylvania, Ga., School.
Sylvester, Ga., School 5%
Syracuse Gas Co 1st 5s
Tank Shipbuilding Corporation 1st6%
Temple, Ga., Town & School ... 5%
Toledo, Canada So. & DetroitRy.Co. 4s
Transylvania R. R. Co...... 1st 5%
Tuinucu Sugar Co 1st 6%
Twin City Light&TractionCo.1stSF6%
United Lead Co........... 5% Deb.
United Public Utilities Co.. 6% Col.
Valier-Montana Land & Water 1st 6s
Virginia Southwestern Ry. Co.. 1st 5%
Waco, Texas, Water&Public Works 5s
Waldorf Realty Co.
Waverly, Sayre&AthensT'n Co. 1st 6s
Waynesville, N. C. 5%
Wheeling Steel & Iron Co..... 1st 6s
Winder, Ga., School Building 5s
Yorkville, S. C. 5%

JANUARY 10

Joliet & Nor. Indiana R. R. Co... 4%

JANUARY 15

Amer. Sum. Tob.Co. 3-yr.Gold Notes
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Div. No. 14 @ 71¼ cts. a share
Arizona, Territory & State
Truxton, N. Y., Ref. 4½s
City Winder, Ga., Water 4%
World Film Corp. .... Conv. 6%

SAVINGS BANKS.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank

51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

ON ALL DEPOSITS ENTITLED THERETO. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 10TH, 1918, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1918.

JOHN S. DALY, Comptroller. JOHN J. PULLEYN, President.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 and 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, December 10, 1917.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 21, 1918.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1918.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. & 16th St., New York

Two-rate interest-dividend on sums entitled thereto for term ending Dec. 31, 1917.

4% PER ANNUM on every account up to and including $1,000 and at 3½% per annum on excess of $1,000 up to and including $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 21, 1918, to depositors entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before January 10, will draw interest from January 1, 1918.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treas.
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, } Secretaries

Union Dime Savings Bank

40th Street and 6th Avenue.

An Interest Dividend (117th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of

Three and One-Half Per Cent.

per annum, credited January 1, 1918, and payable on and after Thursday, January 17, 1918, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 10, 1918, draws interest from January 1, 1918.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY.
White Plains, N. Y., December 14, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Company, payable on January 7, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1917.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1917.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 21, 1918.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 6th, 1917.

—NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or Oct. 1st must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

The Manhattan Savings Institution

644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
133rd SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
December 11th, 1917.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on or after January 21st, 1918.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1918, will draw interest from January 1st, 1918. Open Mondays from 10 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. Society accounts accepted.

CONSTANT M. BIRD, President.
Benjamin Griffen, V.-Pres. Arthur Stiles, Sec.

Dry Dock Saving Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1917, on all deposits from FIVE DOLLARS to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, payable on and after January 21, 1918.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will be entitled to interest from Jan. 1, 1918.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD, Asst. Secretary.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from Jan. 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

WANTS COAST SHIPS TO BRING FOOD HERE

Administrator Hoover Here, Urges Water Transportation from Pacific Coast.

INDORSES THE LOCAL BOARD

Believes Retailers Will Conform to Its Suggestions—To Testify in Washington Today.

Herbert C. Hoover, the United States Food Administrator, came to New York yesterday and attended a conference at 42 Broadway, at which he engaged in a discussion with representatives of various shipping and transportation interests of the problem of port congestion. The object of the conference, according to Mr. Hoover, was to ascertain just how much immediate relief could be obtained through the promotion of coastwise shipping and other methods of transportation that would make it possible to establish an easy movement of foodstuffs from the Pacific Coast to New York and other Atlantic ports, from which they could be distributed to Eastern consumers.

Following the conference Mr. Hoover said that there would be a permanent solution of the problem of food congestion only after the Government had put into force its new railway regulations. With Federal control of the roads established, he said, methods of operation would be adopted which would systematize and co-ordinate the distribution of shipping so as to remove many of the existing obstacles to the swift and uninterrupted flow of foodstuffs from one part of the country to another.

"The great difficulty confronting the Food Administration," Mr. Hoover said, "has been delay and congestion in the movement of food and fuel. The taking over of the railroads by the Government will greatly facilitate the handling of food and fuel, and will materially better conditions. For the immediate relief of this condition, until the Government puts its railway regulations into force, I am greatly interested in the use of coastwise ships in shipping food from the Pacific Coast to New York City, and distributing it throughout the eastern territory from New York. Such an arrangement will undoubtedly bring about a more satisfactory distribution of food than that which obtains now."

Commends the Local Administration.

The conference, according to Mr. Hoover, had proved very satisfactory, and would lead to constructive work in the direction of food distribution. He denied a report that he had come to the city to investigate the work of the Federal Food Board of the New York District. He had a conference during the day with Arthur Williams, the Food Administrator for New York.

"After speaking with Mr. Williams I am thoroughly satisfied," said Mr. Hoover, "that the Federal Food Board here is doing all that could be expected of it, with the machinery that it has at its disposal. They are working hard, and under the circumstances are doing the best they can to relieve conditions. Of course they have to develop and build up an organization. Pershing could not go to France with the draft bill in his hands; he had to have the soldiers. In the same way the problem cannot be solved merely through the establishment of a food board or the legislation of a food bill. You need to develop an organization before effective results can be accomplished."

When it was pointed out to him that the Federal Food Board in this city had been criticised because its efforts to regulate retail prices by "moral persuasion," price lists, and "public pressure" had met with no success, Mr. Hoover said:

"In my opinion, the retailers in time will come to recognize the advisability of conforming with the suggestions of the Food Board rather than risk the drastic legislation that might be enforced against them if voluntary action could not be obtained. Legislation of any kind on this question, however, is a hideous thing, and should be avoided if results can be had by some less drastic method. It would be far more in keeping with the practice and ideals of this country to obtain the desired results through voluntary rather than forced action."

Favors Local Legislation.

It was not the desire of the Administration, Mr. Hoover contended, "to centralize the entire American Government." Many of the problems, where the solution could be brought about only through legislation, should be worked out according to Mr. Hoover, through local and not Federal legislation.

"Especially such problems," said Mr. Hoover, "as really affect intrastate and not interstate trade."

Asked about his position on general price fixing, to which he had alluded in his previous visit here, Mr. Hoover said:

"President Wilson advocated legislation of that kind in his recent message, but I do not know that any definite steps have been taken in that direction. You must remember that the Federal Food Board has no power to enforce retail prices. The only thing it can do is to bring such pressure as possible to bear upon the retailers to make them conform. The newspapers have helped us considerably in that direction.

"The Federal Food bill gives powers over the retailer, but there are no penalties involved excepting through the indirect method of shutting off supplies. So far as the situation in this city is concerned, I am informed by Mr. Williams that the majority of the retailers are really inclined to conform to the suggestions of the Food Board, but that the exceptions to the rule stand out and invite public attention."

When told that investigations, such as the one made on Wednesday by one of the Food Board's own agents of conditions in certain typical districts showed that retailers in most cases were charging from three to four cents above the prices prescribed by the Food Board price list, Mr. Hoover replied that the experiment could not be expected to achieve the most effective results until the Federal Food Board had had time to organize its machinery, which it was now doing, to the best of its ability.

Mr. Hoover said he intended to appear as a witness before the Senate Committee in Washington. He left New York at midnight.

The Federal Food Board held a conference of railroad transportation men and produce dealers at its headquarters at 220 West Fifty-seventh Street yesterday to discuss proposed changes in the distribution of potatoes for the New York district. The discussion was concerned especially with the recent recommendation made to the Food Board by the Pennsylvania Railroad, that the terminals for potato distribution should be on the Jersey side, rather than at Piers 28 and 29, on this side of the Hudson. The railroad men held that such a change would relieve congestion.

The produce dealers were generally opposed to the proposal. A suggestion was made that the Pennsylvania tunnels could be used for the transportation of perishable foodstuffs to Long Island City. It was decided, however, that there were legal conditions involved which at the present time confined the use of the tunnels to passenger service.

The conference reached no conclusions. Food Administrator Williams announced, however, that further conferences would be held and that he would appoint a joint committee of produce dealers and transportation men to consider the matter more thoroughly.

The Federal Food Board will hold a conference this morning with the intention of adopting the label rule which will require retail grocers to make ... the consumer the particular grade and quality of the commodities offered for sale by the use of a prescribed label.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Comparatively Few Changes, Though Most Were Advances.

The last full business week of 1917 produced fewer fluctuations in wholesale commodities prices, according to Dun's list, than has been seen for some time. Only fifty-three of the 334 articles shown in the list changed one way or the other, and of these thirty were advances. Last week there were thirty-eight advances in a total of sixty-eight changes. The current week's revisions were rather bare of outstanding features.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-one standard commodities this week in this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and for the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, marrow, choice, 100 lbs.	$15.75	$15.75	$11.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08	.07¾	.09⅝
Coffee, Santos, No. 4.	.09½	.09⅝	.10⅝
Stand. br. sh't'gs, yd.	.20	.20	.11⅞
Print cloths, 38½-inch, 64x60	.11⅛	.11⅜	.07⅝
Butter, cream., ext., lb.	.49½	.50	.42
Cheese, f.c., held, Sp., lb.	.24⅝	.24¼	.24¼
Eggs, West, 1sts, doz.	.59	.58	.46½
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.15¾	.15¾	.08
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.11½	.11½	.08¼
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.13	.13	.10
Raisins, lb.	.09½	.09½	..
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	..	10.45	8.75
Flour, S. p., clear, bbl.	..	9.70	7.65
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	1.81¼
Corn, No. 2 yell., bush.	1.87	1.61	1.04⅝
Oats, No. 2 wh., bush.	.89½	.91½	.59¼
Hay, prime, tim., 100 lb.	1.50	1.50	1.15
Hides, Chi. pack., No. 1, lb.	.35	.35	.33½
Hides, Chi. pack., cows, native, lb.	.33	.33	.33
Leather, hem. sole, lb.	.46	.46	.37
Leather, un. backs, lb.	.68	.68	.85
Iron, pig, F. No. 2, Phil., ton	34.25	34.25	29.50
Steel billets, Pitt., ton.	47.50	47.50	60.00
Copper, elec., N.Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.30
Lead, New York, lb.	.06¼	.06.4	.07.3
Tin, New York, lb.	.90	.85½	.40⅝
Petrol., ref., gal. in bbl.	.15	.16	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lb.	7.35	7.25	7.20
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lb.	16.70	15.90	10.25
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lb.	9.00	9.00	9.10
Lard, prime st., Chi., 100 lbs.	24.15	24.00	16.20
Short ribs, loose, 100 lb.	23.50	23.75	13.25
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	49.50	50.50	31.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.05¼
Rubber, up-r. Para, lb.	.62½	.61	.78
Sugar, fine, gr., 100 lb.	8.35	8.35	6.85
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.27	.27	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, 100 lb.	2.36	2.30	2.50
Wool, av., 100, Phil., lb.	.75.4	.75.4	.37.9

For the first time in a long while the foodstuff section of the list was bare of quotations on flour this week. At Chicago the general tone of the provisions market was steady to firmer, though there were declines recorded in mess pork and short ribs. Live sheep did not change, but higher prices were asked for live hogs and live beef. Prime lard also was higher. At this city there was a rise in the price of bacon.

Neither the fresh nor the dried fruits showed listed revisions one way or the other, and in the vegetables changes were supplied by rises in cabbage and rutabagas turnips, and by declines in choice pea and choice red kidney beans. A rather unusual thing was noticeable in the dairy products, when the best listed grade of butter declined and the poorest went up. The best cheese also advanced, but the other grades of this food were unchanged. The best Western eggs continued to rise in price, but the nearby fancy grade this week remained steady at last week's level. As a result, the margin between corresponding 1916 and 1917 prices is nearly twice as great on the Western as on the nearbys. After a period of more or less weakness, both No. 7 Rio and No. 4 Santos coffee showed an upturn this week. There were no changes in teas or sugar, but in the spices there were declines in Zanzibar cloves and white Singapore pepper.

The combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils showed an even division, there being seven changes each way. About the only feature was the drop in menthol. The metals list continued dormant, so far as changes in the more important metals or forms were concerned, but in the minor ones there were advances in antimony, spelter, and tin to contrast with a drop in lead. The hide and leather lists showed only one advance for the week and no declines. The rise was in No. 1 calfskins.

The grains offered advances in corn, rye, and malting barley to contrast with a drop in oats, while in the paper market easier prices developed in chip, news, and straw boards. The naval stores contributed a rise in resin and declines in pitch and tar. In the miscellaneous changes were included a drop in hops and advances in English vermilion paint, tallow, and Brazilian crude rubber.

A rather paradoxical situation developed in the cotton goods, where gray sheetings and certain colored goods went up, while unfinished printcloths took a downward course in several instances. The weakness recently developed in burlap prices continued, with trading very light. Most of the interest of buyers now centres in goods to arrive here in the next thirty to sixty days. Spots have practically been cleaned up.

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Make Net Gain of 13 to 47 Points as Trading Approaches Equilibrium.

The cotton market manifested some symptoms of achieving a condition of equilibrium yesterday, but the general tone was firm and the tendency upward, the net gain in prices for the day ranging from 13 to 47 points. Further optimism regarding the domestic transportation situation appeared to inspire freer selling, but there was plenty of trade buying on the declines to give ample support to the market. It was noticed that houses with foreign connections were buying with more vigor than of late.

The opening was steady, from 9 to 26 points up, on reports of firmness in Liverpool, but overnight selling orders immediately dropped prices down somewhat. There were plenty of buyers on the decline, however, and during the middle of the day quotations went forward steadily and rapidly. January sold up to 30.63 and March crossed the 30-cent line at 30.02, and at this point the entire list was from 20 to 33 points up. Many on the long side, notably Wall Street traders, seized the opportunity to realize, and the market turned soft again for a time, before the closing rally carried prices back from 10 to 20 points, and about as far below the best figures of the day.

The activity in Southern spot markets in the last two days has convinced some observers here that the South now has prices at the figure it considers "right," and that so long as they remain in this neighborhood there will be free offerings. But these offerings invariably taper off and disappear abruptly on even slight declines. With the domestic transportation problem believed in the way of settlement and the overseas transportation problem still dark, the attitude of the grower has the stage. Southern spot markets yesterday were unchanged to 10 points higher, and are all close to the 30-cent level, which is supposed to be the desire of the holders.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
January	30.60	30.63	30.40	30.50@30.51	30.30
February	..	..	..	29.99 bid	29.86
March	29.95	30.02	29.80	29.94@29.95	29.81
April	..	..	..	29.63 bid	29.49
May	29.57	29.65	29.40	29.57@29.60	29.43
June	29.30	29.51	29.30	29.52@29.55	29.05
July	29.12	29.24	28.99	29.19@29.20	29.00
August	28.88	28.98	28.77	28.98 bid	28.70
October	27.90	28.04	27.86	28.04@28.05	27.83

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 31.65c for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 2,800 bales.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 29.90c; New Orleans, 30c; Savannah, 29⅞c; Augusta, 30.25c; Memphis, 29.75c; Houston, 30c; Little Rock, 29.75c; Dallas, 29.70c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	24,856	22,025	18,454
Exports	2,240	......	44,173
Exports, season	2,037,784	1,974,154	3,113,063
Port stocks	1,310,468	1,282,437	1,520,046
Interior receipts	20,000	23,984	16,145
Interior ship'ts	23,500	24,255	18,234
N. Y. arrivals	5,451	8,298	6,591
N. Y. stocks	135,425	133,829	147,745

The week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Brought into sight for the week, 396,358 bales, against 374,625 last year; for the season, 7,188,756, against 8,843,401 last year; visible supply, all kinds, 4,597,276, against 5,854,231 last year; visible supply American, 3,291,276, against 4,674,231 last year. Increase in visible, all kinds, 131,227, against an increase last year of 98,702; increase in American, 61,227, against 39,702 last year; spinners' takings for the week, 333,131, against 334,923 last year, and for the season, 5,427,296, against 6,404,804 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, 19 points higher at 22.68d; good middling, 18 points higher at 22.10d. Sales, 2,000; American, 1,000; imports, 26,000, all American. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 7 points higher. Closed steady at a net advance of 4 to 17 points. January, 22.77d; February, 22.72d; March, 22.56d; April, 22.52d; May, 22.47d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths hardening.

FRENCH PASS LOAN GOAL.

Subscriptions Exceed $2,000,000,000, the Amount Asked For.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The ten billion francs, ($2,000,000,000,) asked for in the third war loan has been exceeded, according to a statement made in the Chamber of Deputies today by M. Klotz, the Minister of Finance.

M. Klotz said that the returns for the loan were still incomplete, but that the subscriptions, not including those from abroad, aggregated 10,276,000,000 francs.

M. Klotz recalled the fact that the 1916 loan, excluding foreign subscriptions, realized 9,613,000,000 francs. He said it was impossible as yet to state the number of subscribers to the new loan, but that cash subscriptions represented about half the total.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The weather over the Western wheat belt was extremely cold with temperatures down to zero to 12 below. This caused renewed uneasiness regarding the safety of the new crop, which at best is in none too vigorous a condition to withstand severe weather. The movement was light and exports for the week were somewhat larger. Advices from Argentina said that the new crop there was moving, and that quite liberal sales had been made to France and Italy.

RYE.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.92, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market was nervous and feverish, and after an early decline of ⅛c to ¾c prices rallied and closed firm, with net gains of ¼c to ½c. Reports from Chicago that the Board of Trade there had suspended further operations in December and fixed a settling price for outstanding contracts at $1.28 were looked upon as an illustration of the scarcity of corn and the firmness in the spot situation. Cash corn in the West was strong, with No. 5 white and No. 5 yellow quoted in Chicago at $1.60 to $1.65. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.92 and No. 4 yellow at $1.67, fifteen days' shipment, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	$1.28⅝	$1.25⅝	$1.26⅝	$1.26½	..
May	1.25⅛	1.24	1.25	1.24¾	.92½

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were easy early, with evident liquidation of December prompted, no doubt, by the suspension of operations in December corn in the West. Predictions of larger receipts also had more or less influence, although the movement at Western points was again moderate, and it was feared that the cold weather will hamper the movement of cars. Exporters appeared on the decline, and while definite figures were not obtainable it was estimated that sales will probably amount to 500,000 bushels. This started a buying movement during the afternoon and prices rallied quickly, and closed strong, with net gains of ¼@1¼c. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 91½@92c; No. 2 white, 92c; No. 3 white, 91½c; No. 4 white, 91c; fancy clipped white, 92@94c; ordinary clipped white, 91@92c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	.79½	77	79	78⅛	50⅛
March	78⅜	76⅛	78⅜	77½	..
May	76⅞	74⅞	76⅝	75½	53¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive, and prices were easier. The volume of business was not large, and reports from the West indicated the probability of some accumulation, as the domestic trade demand is slow. Packers, however, were said to be closing up contracts with the Government. Hog prices were easier. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 6,000; estimated for Saturday, 18,000; Kansas City received 5,000, and Omaha 7,300 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	23.85	23.65	23.72	23.95	15.10
May	24.32	24.15	24.20	24.52	15.57
Ribs—					
January	23.97	23.85	23.87	24.07	13.65
May	24.52	24.35	24.40	24.62	14.17
Pork—					
January	45.45	45.05	45.10	45.85	26.75
May	45.20	44.60	44.90	45.42	26.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

No business occurred in the local cotton oil market yesterday and at the close values were net unchanged to 30 points lower. The absence of demand from refiners and shorts which has recently been a strong sustaining factor in the market caused an easier tone, although offers were not apparent and the firmness in crude oil discouraged hedge selling. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	..	19.10
January	..	..	19.30	19.35
February	..	..	19.40	19.40
March	..	..	19.45@19.48	19.48
April	..	..	19.55	19.65

COFFEE.

A further advance in the market for coffee futures was followed by partial reactions yesterday. September contracts, for instance, eased off from 8.30c to 8.19c, and after having shown a net advance of 8 to 14 points, the market closed 1 to 4 points net higher. The local spot market was firm, with prices held higher on the basis of 8⅛c for Rio 7s and 9⅞c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	7.62	7.62	7.55@7.57	7.54
January	7.63	7.58	7.55@7.57	7.54
February	..	..	7.65@7.67	7.63
March	7.85	7.76	7.75@7.77	7.72
April	..	..	7.82@7.83	7.79
May	7.97	7.89	7.89@7.90	7.85
June	..	..	7.97@7.98	7.93
July	8.12	8.04	8.04@8.06	8.00
August	..	..	8.12@8.13	8.08
September	8.30	8.19	8.19@8.20	8.16
October	..	..	8.27@8.28	8.24

SUGAR.

It is estimated that during the last week sales of raw sugar to the International Committee total about 180,000 bags. There was a sale to the committee of 6,000 bags San Domingos, afloat, at 4.749c, cost, insurance, and freight, which is the equivalent of 4.988c, cost and freight, for Cubas. There were rumors of additional sales to the committee, but they were not officially confirmed. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 6.005c; cost and freight, 4.985c. In refined sugar there has been little or no change. Arbuckle Brothers are understood to be supplying moderate quantities of refined granulated to their city trade and to nearby points at 8.35c basis, while the American is reported to be doing only a very small business at their list of 8.15c, regular terms.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,561 packages. Market quite strong on the top grades of fresh creamery, with inadequate supplies. Medium qualities moving a little better, but at an extremely wide range of values. Considerable trading in storage creamery and prices are stiffening a little. Ladles and packing stock steady. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb, 50½@51c; extras, (92 score,) 50c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 44½@49c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41@44c; thirds, 39@40c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 52@52½c; extras, 51@51½c; firsts, 46@50c; seconds, 42@45c; creamery, held, extras, 45¾@46c; firsts, 43¼@45¼c; seconds, 40½@43c; thirds, 39@40c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 48@49c; good to prime, 44@47c; common to fair, 38@43c; renovated, extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 36@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 36½@37c; seconds, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35½@36c; No. 2, 35c; lower grades, 32@34½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 3,959 cases. The market for fresh gathered eggs is fully sustained. Another severe cold wave is spreading over the producing sections, postponing still further any prospect of material increase in supplies. Deliveries from the express companies are still slow and unsatisfactory, but there is about enough stock offering to satisfy the urgent needs of the trade at unchanged prices. Storage eggs continue active and the market shows some further improvement, closing firm as quoted. Nearby eggs in light supply and cleaning up promptly when of good quality at firm prices. One car of California white eggs, in late Thursday night, has been cleared promptly at 66@67c. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 62c; extra firsts, 61c; firsts, 59@60c; seconds, 56@58c; thirds and poorer, 38@55c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 41@41½c; firsts, 40@40½c; seconds, 38@39½c; lower grades, 33@37c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 41@44c; refrigerator checks from local candling, 30@33c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 70@72c; ordinary to good, 65@69c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 62@70c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby whites, pullets, 55@62c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 60@67c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 63@64c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 58@62c.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97	4s, registered, 1925	104⅛	105½
2s, coupons, 1930	..	97½	4s, coupon, 1925	104⅛	105½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, coupon, '38, reg.	96	97
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, registered, 1956	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	93¾	94½	94
4½s June, 1965	93¾	94½	94
4½s Mar., 1963	94¼	94½	94¼
4½s Nov., 1957	94¼	95	94¼
4½s May, 1957	94¼	95	94¼
4¼s April, 1966	87½	90	88
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	87½	90	88
4¼s Mar., 1964	87¾	90	88
4¼s Mar., 1962	87½	89	88
4¼s Sept., 1960	87½	89	87½
4s May, 1959	85	88	86
4s Nov., 1958	85	87½	86
4s May, 1957	85	88	86
4s Nov., 1956	83	86	83
4s Nov., 1955	83	86	83
4s Nov., 1936	88	90	88
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98¼
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1954	..	77½	..
3½s May, 1954	77½	..	77½
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1923	5.00	4.75	4.90
4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.75	4.90
4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.75	4.90
4¼s April, 1920	5.00	4.75	4.90
4¼s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	4.90
3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.75	4.90
3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.70	4.90
3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.60	4.90
3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	4.90
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	4.85
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	4.85

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Strength dominated the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange practically throughout the day. The trading broadened out, and there was a steady flow of buying orders into the market. The market movement was orderly as contrasted with the violent advances of the day before. Railroad shares naturally continued to absorb special interest, with some important issues recording further substantial gains.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska Gold.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
40	Am. B. Sug.	68⅝	68	68⅝
790	Am. Can.	36⅜	35⅛	36
10	Am. C. & F.	69¼	69¼	69¼
90	Am. Linseed	26¼	26	26¼
250	Am. Loco.	54¾	54	54¾
760	Am. S. & R.	76⅛	72⅞	76⅛
30	Am. Su. Tob.	61½	61½	61½
70	Am. Tobacco.	141¼	141¼	141¼
10	Am. Sugar.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,700	Anac. Cop.	59⅜	58	58⅝
190	A., T. & S. F.	86½	85¾	86¼
1,520	Bald. Loco.	58⅞	57⅞	58
1,220	Balt. & Ohio	53⅝	51½	53¼
2,780	Beth. St'l B.	74¼	72	72⅜
140	B'klyn R. T.	44	39	44
50	Can. Pacific.	139	138⅛	138½
360	Cent. Leather	62¼	61⅛	61¾
390	Ches. & Ohio	51	48	50⅝
20	C. Gt. W. pf.	24¾	22⅛	24¾
660	C., M. & St. P.	47⅝	45¾	47
40	Do pf.	78¾	76⅞	78¾
970	C., R. I. & P.	25⅛	20⅞	24
80	Chino Copper	41	40⅝	40⅝
150	Col. F. & I.	35¼	35	35¼
630	Corn Prod.	30	29¼	29½
710	Crucible St'l	53	51⅜	52⅝
180	Cuba Cane Su.	27½	26¼	27
190	Dist. Secur.	34	33½	33¾
2,640	Erie	17½	15⅝	17
110	Do 1st pf.	28⅞	24¾	27¾
130	Gen. Motors.	98	95	98
40	Gt. Nor. pf.	92	90½	91½
240	Gt. Nor. Ore	27⅛	26	26½
90	Inspir. Cop.	43¾	43¼	43¾
160	Int. Mer. M.	20⅝	20½	20½
490	Do pf.	81⅜	79⅞	80½
90	Int. Nickel.	26¼	26⅛	26⅛
40	Int. Paper.	26	25¾	26
10	Interb. Con.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
60	Kan. Cy. So.	19⅞	19	19⅞
790	Kenne. Cop.	31¾	31⅛	31½
30	Lack. Steel.	76½	74¾	76½
80	Lehigh Val.	57½	57¼	57½
90	Max. Motor.	24	23¾	24
320	Mex. Petrol.	76¾	74½	76¼
40	Miami Cop.	28½	28½	28½
170	Midvale Steel	43¾	42½	43¼
760	Mo. Pacific.	25⅜	24½	25
10	Nat. Conduit	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
70	Nat. Lead.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
60	Nev. Cons.	18½	17½	18½
660	N. Y. Cent.	73	71¼	71⅞
600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	33	29	32½
60	N. Y., O. & W.	22½	21⅝	22½
350	Nor. Pacific.	87¾	86	87½
330	Pennsylvania	47	46⅝	47
20	Pullman Co.	113¾	113¾	113¾
10	Ry. St'l Spgs.	45¾	45¾	45¾
220	Ray Copper.	21⅞	21¾	21¾
2,710	Reading	74	71⅞	72¾
350	Rep. I. & S.	78⅜	77½	77⅞
350	Sinclair Oil.	29⅜	28¾	29
170	So. Pacific.	85	83¾	84½
770	So. Railway.	25¼	24	24⅝
750	Studebaker.	46⅛	44	45½
10	Tenn. Cop.	12½	12½	12½
150	Tob. Prod.	48¾	47¼	48⅛
1,940	Union Pac.	114¾	110½	114¼
590	U. S. Ind. A.	119⅝	117	119
240	U. S. Rubber	51¼	51	51
27,850	U. S. Steel.	89⅛	87¼	88¼
10	Do pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾
510	Utah Copper	79⅞	77⅜	78½
70	Wab. pf. A.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
150	Westing. El.	39¼	38¾	39¼
950	Willys-Over.	19⅝	18⅝	19¼
	BONDS.			
2,200	Lib'ty 2d 4s.	97.00	96.90	97.00
7,050	Do 3½s.	98.50	98.40	98.46
	MINING STOCKS.			
300	Con. Va.	.15	.15	.15
300	Gold. Con.	.38	.38	.38
250	Iron Blos.	.59	.59	.59
300	Jim Butler	.77	.77	.77
250	Mexican.	.13	.13	.13
500	Montana.	.08½	.08¼	.08½
100	Ton. Belm.	3.25	3.25	3.25
100	Union	.85	.85	.85
200	West End.	.68	.68	.68

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atlantic Pet.	3¾	3¾	3¾
195	Con. Power.	94½	94	94
2,170	Cosden	8	7⅞	7⅞
850	Do pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
195	Davison	29	28½	29
300	Elkhorn	21¾	21¾	21¾
5	Ger. Fire In.	20½	20½	20½
1,885	Houston Oil.	42½	42	42
140	Do pf.	66	66	66
21	Mt. Vernon.	15	14½	14½
44	Pa. Wat. Pow.	60	59⅞	60
125	United Ry.	23¼	23¼	23¼
26	U. S. Fidel.	100	100	100
110	Wayland Oil	3⅝	3½	3⅝
63	W. B. & A.	23	23	23

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Balt. Elec. 5s. stamped	93	93	93
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	82	82	82
5,000	Coal & C. 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾
5,000	Con. Coal 5s	79¼	79¼	79¼
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	84	84	84
1,000	Con. P. 5s. nts.	90	90	90
1,000	Cos. ref. 6s, '26	91	91	91
10,000	Do 6s, A	79	77	79
$2,000	Cos. 6s, B.	79	77½	79
1,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s.	89½	89½	89½
6,500	Houston Oil div. ctfs.	87	87	87
1,000	Kirb. Lum. 6s	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	Un. Ry. inc.	54	54	54
5,000	Do 4s.	73	73	73
3,000	W. B. A. 5s.	80	80	80

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
335	Am. Zinc	11¾	11½	11½
265	Do pf	40½	40	40½
300	Adventure	1	1	1
65	Ahmeek	75	73¾	75
285	Alaska	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
60	Allouez	50	48	50
85	Anaconda	59⅜	58¼	59
125	Ariz. Com'l.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
800	Butte-Balak.	27c	25c	27c
390	Cal. & Ariz.	61	59½	61
15	Cal. & Hecla.	425	420	425
368	Cop. Range.	45	43	45
100	Chino	40¼	39⅞	40¼
10	Centennial.	14	14	14
700	Davis-Daly.	4¾	4½	4¾
135	East Butte.	9	8¾	9
35	Franklin	4¼	4¼	4¼
105	Hancock	8½	7½	8½
180	Isl'd Creek.	55	54¾	54¾
280	Isle Royale.	26¼	23	25¼
10	Kerr Lake.	5	5	5
220	Lake	5½	5½	5½
125	La Salle	2	2	2
5	Mason Valley	5	5	5
175	Mass Con.	6¼	6	6¼
254	Mohawk	63	62	62
140	Nipissing	8½	8½	8½
205	North Butte.	13⅜	13	13¼
130	Old Domin.	42	40	42
110	Osceola	57¼	55½	57¼
385	Pond Creek.	18	18	18
101	Quincy	66	66	66
200	Santa Fe	65	58	58
100	Shannon	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
20	St. Mary's.	54	53	54
10	South Lake.	89c	89c	89c
495	Super. & Bos.	3¼	3	3¼
50	Superior	4½	4½	4½
190	Trinity	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Tuolumne	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
350	U. S. Smelt.	45¾	45	45
110	Do pf	45	44½	45
315	Utah Con	10¼	9⅞	10¼
15	Utah Apex.	2½	2½	2½
25	Utah Copper	77	77	77
25	Utah Metal.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	Victoria	3	3	3
100	Wolverine	32½	32	32½

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
36	Bos. & Alb.	126	126	126
712	Bos. Elev	33¾	30¾	32½
1,574	Bos. & Me.	26	21½	25
11	Fitchb'g pf.	51	51	51
160	Mass. Elec.	1¾	1½	1¾
125	Do pf	11	9	10¼
1,215	N. Y., N. H. & H	33½	29¼	32
252	Rutland pf.	21	20	20
97	West End.	37	36	37
30	Do pf	47	47	47

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Ag. Ch.	89	88	89
200	Amosk'g pf.	77½	77	77
20	Am. Sugar.	98	98	98
25	Do pf	107	107	107
1,215	Am. Tel. & T.	105⅛	102¼	104¼
130	Am. Wool. pf.	90	89	90
50	A., G. & W. I.	96	95	95
10	Do pf	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
100	Cuban Portland Cem't	12½	12½	12½
6	Edison	140	140	140
30	Gen. Elec	128½	125½	128½
100	Ga. Elec	116	116	116
84	Mass. Gas.	79	77	79
7	Do pf	65	64	65
1	N. E. Tel.	96	96	96
5	Pacific Mills.	130	130	130
110	Reece But.	12	11	11
10	Reece Fold.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
150	Punta A. Sug.	29	29	29
675	Swift	122½	120⅝	121
120	United Fruit.	115	113	114½
10	United Drug.	69	69	69
421	United Shoe.	41¼	40½	41
32	Do pf	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
1,385	U. S. Steel.	89⅛	87¼	88
410	Ventura Oil.	5	4⅞	5
43	West. Union.	83	80½	83

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	76½	76	76½
15,000	Miss. River Power 5s.	67½	67½	67½
$1,000	U. S. Sm. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
15,000	Lib. 3½s	98.30	98.10	98.10
24,000	Do 4s, '42.	97.00	96.00	96.00
8,000	Do 4s, '47.	97.03	96.00	97.00

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Booth Fish.	19	19	19
250	Chi. C. & C. pf.	13⅜	13	13
380	Chi. Pn. T.	46	45	46
10	Chi. T. & T.	165	165	165
10	Cudahy	110	110	110
205	Com. Edison.	103	101⅝	103
30	Dia. Match.	103	103	103
10	Ill. Brick.	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
80	People's Gas	38	36¼	38
21	Qu. Oats pf.	95	95	95
220	Sears, Roeb.	133	131¼	133
570	Stew. Warn.	48	45⅜	48
726	Swift	123	120¼	122½
3,977	Un. Carbide.	50	47½	49
240	Un. Paperbd	15	14	15
10	Do pf.	64	64	64

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Ch. Rys. 1st 5s	81	81	81
2,000	Swift 1st 5s.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
$2,250	Liberty 3½s.	98.40	98.00	98.00
550	Do 4s.	96.88	96.88	96.88

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Gas.	85	79	79
3	Cambria S'l.	4½	4½	4½
130	Elec. S. Bat.	49⅜	48	49½
10	Gen. Asp. pf	50	50	50
5,181	Lake Sup'r.	12¾	11⅝	12½
393	Lehigh Nav.	62	61	62
136	*Lehigh Val.	58⅜	57	58⅜
531	Phil. Elec.	25	24¾	24⅞
1,525	Phil. R. T.	27½	27¼	27¼
5	Phil. Trac.	70	70	70
980	Ton. Belm't.	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
250	Ton. Mining	4	3⅞	3⅞
500	Union Trac.	39½	39¼	39½
152	U. G. Imp.	69⅞	67¼	69⅞
24	W. J. & S. S	43½	43½	43½
50	Balt. & Ohio	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
100	Bald. Loco.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
100	C., R. I. & P	25	25	25
100	Ches. & O.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
1,050	Erie	17	16⅞	17
100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	32	32	32
2,630	Penn. R. R.	47⅝	46¼	47
10	Reading	73½	73½	73½
20	South. Pac.	84	84	84
6,373	U. S. Steel.	89⅛	87¼	88⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Beth. S. 1st 5s	77½	77½	77½
1,000	City 4s, 1946.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,000	City 4s, 1938.	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	City 4s, 1939.	96¼	96¼	96¼
6,000	El. & Peo. 4s	71¼	71	71¼
7,000	L. S. inc. 5s.	48	48	48
5,000	L. N. con. 4½s	95	95	95
1,000	L. V. gen. 4½s	97	97	97
4,000	L. Val. con. 4½s, 2003	89	89	89
$12,550	Lib. 3½s.	98.50	98.00	98.00
68,850	Do 4s, '42.	97.10	97.00	97.10
1,000	Do 4s, '47.	97.00	97.00	97.00
22,000	Phil. El. 1st 5s	91½	91	91½
24,000	Read'g gen. 4s	83¼	83	83¼
10,000	Reading - J. C. 4s.	83	83	83

*Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	17
Atlantic Refining	850	900	825
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	88	92	87
Chesebrough Mfg.	300	325	300
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	415	440	400
Crescent Pipe Line	30	35	30
Cumberland P. L.	120	130	120
Eureka Pipe Line	195	205	190
Galena Signal Oil	130	135	125
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	130	123
Illinois Pipe Line	185	195	180
Indiana Pipe Line	90	95	87
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13½	13
National Transit	12	13	12
N. Y. Transit	180	190	180
Northern Pipe L.	95	100	93
Ohio Oil	297	303	285
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	33	38	33
Prairie Oil & Gas	390	400	380
Prairie Pipe Line	240	245	233
Solar Refining	295	315	290
Southern Pipe L.	170	180	170
South Penn. Oil	255	265	250
S. W. Penn.	95	105	95
Stand. Oil of Cal.	220	225	213
Stand. Oil of Ind.	580	590	570
Stand. Oil of Kan.	430	450	420
Stand. Oil of Ky.	290	310	285
Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	525	490
Stand. Oil of N. J.	517	522	505
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	243	248	240
Stand. Oil of Ohio	395	410	385
Swan & Finch	95	105	90
Union Tank	83	86	80
Vacuum Oil	325	335	318
Washington Oil	26	30	26

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
68	Am. Light & Traction	212	200	212	220
72	Cities Service	208	205	206	208
230	Cities Service pf.	67½	66¾	67	67¼

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	11	14
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	72
Am. Gas & Electric	88	90
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	38	41
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	90	95
Am. Power & Light	45	50
Am. Power & Light pf.	72	75
Am. Public Utilities	25	30
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4¾	5½
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	11
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	60
Carolina Power & Light	25	29
Carolina P. & L. pf.	88	93
Colorado Power	20	22
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbus Electric pf.	75	80
Com. Power Ry. & L.	30	33
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	61	63
Conn. Power pf.	85	90
Consumers' Power pf.	85	90
Dayton Power & L. pf.	75	80
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80
El Paso Electric	95	100
El Paso Electric pf.	87	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	92	96
Electric Properties	50	55
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	..	40
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	94	98
Interstate Electric	36	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	11
Miss. River Power pf.	33	36
Northern Ohio Electric	25	30
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	65	70
North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	54	59
Northern States Pow.	60	64
Northern States P. pf.	85	87
Northern Texas Electric	49	52½
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	67	72
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	30¾	31½
Pac. Gas & Elec. pf.	80¼	81¼
Pine Bluff 7% pf.	96	98
Pub. Service Sec. pf.	70	75
Puget S. T., L. & P.	10	13
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	45	50
Ry. & Lt. Secur. pf.	86	90
Republic Ry. & Light	19	20
Republic Ry. & L. pf.	52	55
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	60	65
Southern Cal. Edison	80	81
South. Cal. Edison pf.	94	97
Standard Gas & Elec.	5	7
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	19	21
Tampa Electric	102½	..
Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	3
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	10	12
Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	80	84
U. G. Improvement	80	80½
United Light & Rys.	26	28
United L. & Rys. pf.	58	60
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81	84
West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Western Power	8	10
Western Power pf.	39	41
Wisconsin Edison	35	40
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	62	65
Appa. Power 5s, 1941	70	75
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	94	97½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	67	76
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	90	94
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100¼	101½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	92½
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	85	90
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s.	93	100
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s.	87½	92½
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	76
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '2?	85	95
Int.-M. R., L. & P. 6s.	96	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	90
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	..	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67	68
Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	85
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	94	96
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	75	80
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	90	94
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	87	87½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939.	100½	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s	85	92
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Tr. L. & P. 6s, 1919	97	98½
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	95½	96½
Std. Gas of N. J. 5s, '43	94	96
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	89	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25.	111	113
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32.	73	78
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	93	98
Utah Securities 6s	85½	86¼
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94	98
Western Power 1st 5s.	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46.	89	92
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	‡Aetna Exp.	7	6½	6¾
150	‡Air Red'n.	70	67	68
3,950	Am. Tin & T	⅝	½	⅝
800	B.-A. T. Co. coupon	16½	16	16½
400	‡Car L. & P.	2	2	2
3,000	Chev. Motor.	95	88	95
50	‡Cities S. C., (old)	208	208	208
100	‡Do pf.	67½	67½	67½
930	Elec. Gun.	3/16	¼	⅜
400	Emerson P'h	3½	3¼	3½
200	‡Int. Lube C	2¾	2⅝	2¾
500	‡In. Man. C., (a pros.)	9	8¼	8¼
520	Lake T. B't.	3⅛	3	3⅛
400	‡Lima Loco.	49	47½	49
5,000	Mar. of Am.	3⅝	3⅜	3½
1,500	‡Maxim Mun	11/16	¾	11/16
300	N. A. P. & P	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	‡N. Y. Ship.	34	33	34
500	Peerl's T. & Motor Cp.	13	12½	12½
20	‡Poole E. & Mach. Co.	50	50	50
450	‡Prud. Pict.	5¾	5½	5¾
800	Smith M. T.	1	⅞	15/16
2,000	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	11⅜	11	11
15	‡Todd Ship.	76	76	76
1,200	Tri'e Film v. t. ctfs.	11/16	11/16	11/16
100	‡U. S. Light & H. Cp.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,300	U. S. S'p Co.	5⅛	5	5⅛
7,500	‡Un. Motors.	19⅝	17¼	19⅝
3,500	‡W.-M. A. Cp	6¼	5⅞	6⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Ohio Oil	298	290	298
90	St. O. of Cal.	222	217	222
100	St. O. of N. J.	523	510	523
35	St. O. of N. Y.	245	244	245

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	†‡Am. Oil.	24	20	20
1,200	‡Barn. O. & G.	1¼	1⅛	1 3/16
20,000	†‡Bos.-Wyo.	24	23	24
4,000	‡Cos. & Co.	8	7¾	7⅞
6,500	‡Crown Oil.	13/16	13/16	⅞
1,700	Cumb. P. & R.	1½	1⅜	1⅜
400	‡Elk B. Pet.	6¾	6½	6½
500	‡Elk. O. & G., (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,100	‡Federal Oil	2⅞	2½	2¾
500	‡Friar Oil.	5/16	3/16	3/16
3,500	‡Glenrock Oil	6	4¾	4⅞
8,200	‡Houston Oil	42¾	40¼	40½
500	‡Hum. G. C. O. & R.	4⅝	4½	4½
600	‡Int. Petrol.	13	12¾	12⅞
5,500	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅛	3/32	3/32
1,500	‡Merritt Oil.	21½	21	21
5,000	Met. Petrol.	9/16	7/16	½
10,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	97	94	96
1,000	‡ Do pf.	1 3/16	1⅛	1⅛
450	‡Midw. Ref.	104	103	103
1,000	‡N. Y.-Ok. Oil.	9/16	½	9/16
12,000	†‡N. W. Oil.	59	55	59
20,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	5	4	4
7,000	†‡ Do pf.	15	14	15
6,000	Okla. P. & R.	7	6½	7
8,500	†Omar O. & G.	40	36	38
600	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil.	5½	5⅜	5½
25,000	‡R. R. O. & G.	1	½	⅝
8,000	‡Rice Oil.	*9/32	7/32	¼
500	‡Sap. O. & R.	8¾	8½	8⅝
1,100	‡Seq. O. & R.	¾	⅝	11/16
7,000	‡Un. West. Oil	⅝	9/16	9/16
410	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	3⅞	3¾	3⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	A.-B. Col. M	9/16	½	9/16
3,000	†‡Atlanta	7½	7½	7½
1,500	B. L. C. Co.	1¼	1	1⅛
8,000	†Boston & M	41	39	40
100	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
500	Butte Det't.	5/16	5/16	5/16
1,500	††Caledonia.	45	44	45
1,500	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,500	Can. Copper.	2	1 15/16	2
2,000	†Cashboy	4½	4½	4½
300	Cerro G. M.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
200	‡Coco R. M.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	Con. Ariz. S.	1⅞	1¾	1¾
3,000	Con. Cop. M.	7	6⅝	6⅞
1,200	‡Con.-Home.	24	23	24
790	‡Cop. Valley.	1⅛	1	1⅛
500	Cresson C. G	4¾	4¾	4¾
8,000	‡Emma Con.	*½	⅜	7/16
500	F. Nat. Cop.	2	1⅞	1⅞
200	††Fort. Con.	40	40	40
1,750	‡Gibson Cop.	2 3/16	2⅛	2 3/16
1,500	‡Globe D. C.	13/16	11/16	¾
7,000	Gold Hill	5	3	4
1,500	††G. V. Ext. Cop. Co.	13/16	11/16	13/16
2,000	‡Green M. M	9/16	9/16	9/16
1,550	Hecla Min'g.	*4 11/16	4¾	4⅞
1,000	†‡Int. Mines.	15	15	15
2,500	‡J. Verde, (a pros.)	⅝	9/16	⅝
1,300	‡J.-Pres. C.	3¼	2⅞	3
1,200	†‡Jim Butler.	78	77	78
600	†Jumbo Ext.	15	14	14
2,000	‡Kirk. P. G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
3,000	La Rose Con	¼	¼	¼
500	‡Lavelle G'd.	1	1	1
1,800	‡Magma C'f.	1/16	1/16	1/16
800	Magma Cop.	39½	38¼	38¼
1,000	†Marsh M'g.	6	6	6
1,600	‡Milford Cop	1¼	1 1/16	1 1/16
500	†Mogul M. C	32	32	32
2,000	‡Monster C'f	3/32	3/32	3/32
3,000	†‡Moth. Lode	27	26	26
5,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	6	6	6
3,500	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	27	25	26
1,000	†‡Nev. Ophir	20	20	20
500	‡New Cornel.	15¼	15¼	15¼
2,000	Nipissing	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
500	‡Nixon Nev.	1 1/16	1	1
4,000	‡Ohio Cop.	1	⅞	1
2,000	†‡Pole Star.	22	20	22
4,100	†Portl'd Con.	33	32	33
2,800	†‡Provincial.	46	45	46
3,500	‡Rawley	1⅞	1⅝	1¾
3,000	†Rex Con	12	11	11½
2,000	†Roch. Mines	30	30	30
200	‡Santa Fe.	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,500	Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	⅝	9/16	⅝
600	Sil. Kg. Con. of Utah	3¼	3⅛	3¼
1,000	††Silver Pick	5	5	5
3,000	††St. Nich.	6½	5½	6½
1,200	Std. Sil.-Lead	½	7/16	½
700	Stewart	¼	¼	¼
2,500	†Success	9½	9	9½
2,200	Tono. Ext.	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
3,500	Tri-Bullion.	¼	3/16	¼
1,700	†‡Troy-Ariz.	16	14	15
135	Unit. East'n	3⅞	3¾	3¾
1,300	†‡Utica Mines	11	11	11
1,500	†W. End Con.	68	67	68
200	‡Yukon Alas. trust ctfs.	22	22	22

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	‡Can. Gov. 5s	94¼	94	94¼
15,000	Gen. El. rts.	2½	2⅛	2½
5,000	‡Gen. El. 6s 2-yr. nts., '19	99	99	99
6,000	‡Gen. El. 6s notes, '20.	98¾	98¼	98¾
$25,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	42	39	41
15,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	50	49	49¼

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	10	11	10	11
Am.-B. Mfg.	2	6	2	6
Am.-B. M. pf	25	35	25	35
Am. Writ. P.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15½	16½	15½	16½
Butter.-Jud.	42	45	42	45
Can. Car & F.	15	20	15	20
Do pf.	42	46	42	46
Can. Nat. G.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Carbon Steel.	72	77	72	77
Carwen Steel.	8½	9	8½	9
Chalmers Mot.	2	5	2	5
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Char. Iron pf.	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Curtiss Aero.	25½	26	26	28
Cramp Shipb.	69	72	69	72
Everett H.	21	22	21	22
Free. Texas.	38½	40	38½	40
Hall Signal.	3	4	3	4
Hall Signal pf.	10	20	10	20
Hav. Tob. pf.	2	5	2	5
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1
Holly Sugar.	35	45	35	45
Do pf.	93	95	93	95
Hupp M. Car.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Inter. Rubber	8	9½	8	9½
Int. Motors.	10	14	10	14
Do 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
I. Tr. Cp. pf.	55	75	55	75
Keyst. T. & R.	13½	14	13½	14
K. T. & R. pf	11½	13½	11½	13½
Kresge	63	65	63	65
Kresge pf.	95	105	95	105
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	70	75	70	75
Lukens Steel.	40	45	40	45
Do 1st pf.	101	105	101	105
Man. Transit.	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Marlin Arms.	79	85	77	85
Mitchell Mot.	30	45	30	45
N. Y. Transp.	13½	17	13½	17
Poca.-L. Coal.	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
St. Jos. Lead.	14½	15¼	14½	15¼
St. L., R. M. & P.	30	35	30	35
Smith, (A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Smith (A. O.) pf	86	90	86	90
Std. Motors.	8	9	8	9
Un. Zinc Sm.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
World Film.	½	⅝	½	⅝

OIL STOCKS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Ask.
Allen Oil.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Beth. O. & G.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Esmeralda.	⅛	3/16	⅛	3/16
Island O. & T	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Houston Oil pf.	65	72	65	72
Lost City Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pa.-O. O. & G	12	12¼	12	12¼
Pierce Oil	11	11½	11	11½
Pan-Am. Pet.	38	40	38	40
Pa. Gasoline.	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
Savoy Oil.	8½	10	8½	10
Sec. P. & Ref	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
Sinclair Gulf.	12	14	12	14
Somerset Oil.	¼	5/16	¼	5/16
Stanton Oil.	1⅛	1 3/16	1⅛	1 3/16
Tuxpam Star.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
United Pet.	15	20	15	20
Vac. G. & O	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Ventura Con.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Way. O. & G.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	72	75	73	77

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
Aetna pf.	44	47	44
American Brass	205	209	205
Atlas Powder	140	150	140
Do pf.	94	98	94
Babcock & Wilcox	104	108	104
Bliss	325	400	325
Do pf.	75	83	75
Canadian Explos.	235	335	235
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	140	150	140
Colt's Arms	60	63	60
Du Pont	220	226	220
Hercules	218	224	218
Do pf.	111	114	111
Niles-Bem't-Pond	105	109	105
Scovill Mfg.	425	445	425
Winchester Arms	700	..	700

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
American Cigar	85	95	85
Do pf.	85	93	85
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175
Do pf.	93	98	93
P. R.-Am. Tob.	165	185	165
Do scrip	115	125	115
R. J. Reynolds	350	400	350
Do pf.	100	103	100

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

RESORTS.

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A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Children's play ground. Special rates for 6 months or more.
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Particularly attractive over the Holidays. Notable New Year's Eve Celebration. Reservations may now be arranged.
S. Honsaint, Prop.

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BRANCH OFFICE OF GEO. A. HUHN & SONS, STOCK BROKERS.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

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A convenient and delightful place to spend your holidays. Good driving and motoring, excellent saddle horses, two golf courses and all outdoor sports.
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Remodeled and Refurnished Throughout
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22 miles from Charleston. 18-hole Golf Course. Riding, Driving, Hunting. Open Dec. 1. F. W. Wagener & Co., Props., Chas. A. Weir, Mgr.

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UP THE HUDSON—SUNDAYS.
HIGHLAND FALLS, NEWBURGH, BEACON and return. Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M. 'Phone Franklin 4675.

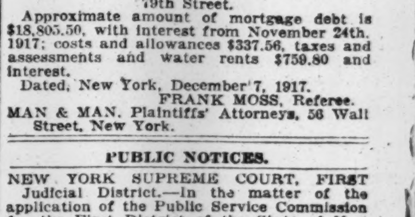
REFEREES' SALE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—HERMANN H. CAMMANN and another, as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against EVAN STYLES POTTER and others, defendants. County Clerk's Index No. 28262-1917.

Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale entered December 6th, 1917, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 3rd, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, situated in said borough and city, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 79th Street, distant 268 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 79th Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 102 feet 2 inches; thence westerly parallel with 79th Street 16 feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall 102 feet 2 inches to the northerly side of 79th Street, and thence easterly along the said northerly side of 79th Street 16 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being subject to certain covenants and restrictions contained in certain deeds affecting said premises respectively recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 809 of Conveyances at Page 396, Liber 986 of Conveyances at Page 327, Liber 1014 of Conveyances at Page 461, Liber 1078 of Conveyances at Page 412, Liber 2300 of Conveyances at Page 171, Liber 19, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 160, and Liber 115, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 270; and also to such state of facts as an accurate survey of said premises may show.

Said premises are now known by the street number 223 West 79th Street.



79th Street.

Approximate amount of mortgage debt is $18,805.50, with interest from November 24th, 1917; costs and allowances $337.56, taxes and assessments and water rents $759.80 and interest.

Dated, New York, December 7, 1917.

FRANK MOSS, Referee.

MAN & MAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 56 Wall Street, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto relative to acquiring a permanent and perpetual underground right easement and right of way and also a temporary easement in, under and through a portion of certain premises included within the block bounded by the southerly side of East 135th Street, the easterly side of Park Avenue, the Harlem River and the westerly side of Mott Haven Canal, Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, required for the purposes of the construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as the Lexington Avenue Route.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Charles J. Leslie, and Benno Lewinson, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 20th day of October, 1917, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 10th day of December, 1917.

Notice is further given that said report will be presented for confirmation at a Special Term of the Supreme Court appointed to be held in and for the County of Bronx at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1917, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated, December 14, 1917.

LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 25423.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—JULIUS KAHN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on December 26th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 16th, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24824. Notice is given that A. RUDOLPH ELEY, otherwise known as ALEXANDER R. ELEY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 4th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25239. Notice is given that IDA C. ROSA, formerly IDA C. SEAGREAVES, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 4th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WOULD SEIZE HOMES FOR SHIPYARD MEN

Bowles Asks Authority to Commandeer Houses and Car Lines Near the Plants.

PROFITS TAX AN OBSTACLE

Admiral Recommends That Builders Be Exempted — Training Thousands of Mechanics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Congressional authority to take drastic action to improve housing and transportation conditions in order to obtain an adequate supply of labor for shipyards was urged by Admiral Bowles, head of the Construction Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, before the Senate Committee conducting the shipping inquiry today. He declared that lack of sufficient labor was one of the vital causes of delay in producing ships.

Admiral Bowles asked for authority to commandeer houses, street cars and ferry boats, and to declare war zones about certain shipyards in order to clean them up and make them habitable for shipyard employes. Admiral Bowles also asked that shipbuilding companies be exempted from operation of the excess profits tax, as a means of encouraging them to take contracts.

"We are finding it impossible to place new contracts because of the fear among shipbuilders of the excess profits tax," he said. "Several shipbuilders have appealed to me for protection, pointing out that with only 10 per cent. profit they would have little left after paying the tax."

Senator Johnson expressed the opinion that these concerns should be exempted. The difficulty of keeping workmen at the shipyards has reached such a point, the witness said, as to seriously menace the Government's plans. He explained that his program for eliminating this trouble consisted of taking over shipyard zones, cleaning up social conditions, commandeering houses in these vicinities for workmen, and requiring street car and ferryboat owners to operate special cars and boats to carry the workmen to and from their work.

Transit Facilities Bad.

"It is almost impossible," he declared, "to keep men when they have to hang on a street car for an hour or two in order to get to work and then to get home in the evening."

By commandeering transportation facilities of this kind, he said, the force of workmen could be increased by providing a greater living area. Two cases, which Admiral Bowles said were typical, were cited by him. The Hog Island plant of the American International Shipbuilding Company has a capacity for using 25,000 men, but because of limited transportation facilities between that point and Philadelphia only 15,000 workmen could be obtained.

Another company with a plant at Sparrows Point, Maryland, nine miles from Baltimore, can get only fifty per cent of the men needed for the same reason. With 15,000 houses at Sparrows Point the production of the plant could be increased by 10 vessels, the Admiral said.

Another plant is close to a Summer resort where housing accomodations for 6,000 men are used only a portion of each year—and then by seashore visitors.

"If we had authority to take over those houses we would go far in solving the labor difficulties at that plant," said Admiral Bowles.

"The war has stopped thousands of Americans going to Europe to spend their money," said Senator Nelson. "If we could commandeer these resorts and stop them from spending their money at these places, they would have plenty of money to buy Liberty bonds. I don't get a chance to go to the seashore myself."

Admiral Bowles said that in order to keep plants with capacity for 10,000 workmen at full speed, it was necessary to maintain from 30,000 to 60,000 men on hand. He said the Government had established a training school for shipbuilders and was encouraging private shipbuilders to provide special training for their men by offering a small bonus.

Question Hog Island Outlay.

The Senators turned their attention during the early part of the afternoon on the American International Shipbuilding Company near Philadelphia when they asked some questions as to the Government's investment of approximately $57,000,000 in three shipyards—the International at Hog Island, the Merchants Company's plant at Bristol, Penn., and the Submarine Boat Corporation's plant at Newark, N. J. The Admiral had testified that these plants, together with the housing program outlined, would cost that figure.

"This is an emergency. We are deliberately spending much money in the interest of expedition, which is a vital element in the present situation," said the Admiral.

Asked why the Government did not build plants of its own and eliminate the profit fees of the companies, Admiral Bowles said that the Government could not have arranged the necessary organization.

"Well, isn't the Government doing about everything—supervising, inspecting, as well as furnishing the money—while the shipbuilding company (the International) is furnishing only the 'know how'? Doesn't the Government know how?" asked Senator Fletcher.

Admiral Bowles insisted again that the Government did not have the organization. He admitted, under interrogation, that the International Company was a subsidiary concern, formed to take Government contracts for 120 steel ships.

"That company had to go out and get an organization, didn't it? Why couldn't the Government have done so? This concern is getting $6,000,000 fees for building these ships, isn't it?" asked Senator Fletcher.

Admiral Bowles again said that the methods adopted by the Fleet Corporation would result in more expedition than if the Government had gone into the work itself. The International Company's yard, he said, would not be fully completed until next May.

When the hearing opened newspaper reports quoting the Admiral as testifying yesterday that the wooden-ship program was a failure, were read to him by Senator Fletcher, who asked if that was what he intended to convey.

"We have attempted to produce more wooden tonnage than we should have attempted," answered the witness. "This will retard maximum production. We should have attempted to build these wooden ships in such numbers and at such places as they could have been produced without disturbing other ship-producing facilities. I am not in favor of building wooden ships myself, but under the present emergency, we have no alternative but to turn to any kind that can be made for ocean service.

"The wooden-ship program has encouraged companies to enter the shipbuilding business. These yards are now educating workmen and themselves in the matter of shipbuilding. Most of these companies either are turning or soon will turn to production of steel ships."

The committee went into executive session for an hour this evening to hear facts and figures on shipbuilding which Admiral Bowles did not care to present in public.

DRY GOODS SALES HEAVIER.

Far Exceed Those for the Same Period Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The current wholesale distribution of dry goods for the week shows a marked increase over the shipments for the same period in 1916. The total volume of road sales for both immediate and future deliveries has been in excess of the volume for the corresponding week a year ago. Merchants have been in the market in fewer numbers. Collections continue very good. The market on domestic cotton remains firm."

EXPORTS OF GOLD DECLINE.

Drop from $7,474,922 in October to $3,911,375 in November.

Exports of domestic gold from the Port of New York declined materially in November, compared with October, according to a summary of November foreign commerce given out yesterday at the Custom House. Last month's shipments of the precious metal had a value of $3,911,375, against $7,474,922 in October, and $11,244,658 in November, 1916. Imports of foreign gold last month totaled $1,090,739, with no entries of domestic gold. The Custom House tabulation follows:

Gold and Silver.

	—November.—	
IMPORTS.	1916.	1917.
Gold, foreign	$1,196,517	$1,090,739
Gold, domestic	1,270	
Silver, foreign	916,840	1,671,818
Silver, domestic	187	5,371
EXPORTS.		
Gold, domestic	$11,244,658	$3,911,375
Silver, foreign	317,530	105,067
Silver, domestic	5,099,883	1,090,114
Merchandise.		
Imports entered for consumption, free	$47,898,754	$54,771,457
Imports entered for consumption, dutiable	29,674,847	23,810,204
Imports entered for warehouse	10,065,886	10,948,946
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	11,666,084	10,353,694
Exports, domestic	232,285,875	268,566,568
Exports, foreign	1,512,557	1,562,221

November duty collections on direct importations reached $6,246,522, or $2,200,000 less than in the same month one year ago. Duties received from withdrawals from bonded warehouses totaled $2,486,691, a decline of 2,000,000 from November, 1916.

COPPER INCOME DECREASES

Chile Company Reports $1,600,532 Drop in Quarter.

The Chile Copper Company reports net income amounting to $1,880,486 from direct operations and an aggregate revenue of $1,911,167 in the quarter ended Sept. 30. The preceding quarter brought a net of $3,313,699 from metal production and a total from all sources of $3,511,306. The decrease of $1,600,532 was the result of a smaller production and higher costs and also of a lower price in the third than in the second quarter.

The output of copper was 17,519,088 pounds, compared with 22,513,314 pounds in the quarter ended June 30. Earnings were computed on the basis of 25.21 cents per pound in the third quarter, against 27.71 cents in the second quarter of the year. Production cost was 10.41 cents a pound in the last quarter and 8.53 cents in the June quarter. The company's surplus earnings for the nine months ended Sept. 30 aggregated $6,528,161, equal to $1.72 per share of stock.

President Daniel Guggenheim, in discussing costs, said in the quarterly statement yesterday: "In general it may be stated that the higher costs are due, first to decrease in tonnage handled; second, increase in the cost of supplies; third, the rapid and marked decline in the exchange rate between the United States and Chile, resulting in an increase in the cost of Chilean pesos of 33½ per cent. above the average for the year 1916, and 16½ per cent. above the average for the second quarter of 1917, which resulted in a correspondingly higher cost for labor and local supplies."

NO ERIE DIVIDEND YET.

President Underwood Denies Reported Initial Declaration.

Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad Company, called attention last night to a misstatement which appeared among the Wall Street paragraphs of an evening newspaper yesterday, commenting upon the alleged action of the Directors of the Erie in declaring initial dividends on the first and second preferred stocks just a few hours before the Government officially took over the railroads.

Mr. Underwood said the Erie Directors had not met, and that they had no intention of declaring dividends until they were earned. More than ten years have elapsed since the Erie paid dividends on its preferred stocks, and the company has never paid dividends upon the common stock.

It was thought the newspaper's comment was intended to apply to the Directors of the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway, who declared initial dividends on the preferred shares of the reorganized company.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White, 50-inch. S. Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 1503.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at Spring samples, medium and better grades, any day between 9 and 3. 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders on Spring coats. Call with samples, freight entrance, 141 West 21st, 10th floor.

CORDUROY Wanted.—300 pieces Juilliard's 613, white, 36-inch, for spot cash. Gottlieb, 2180 Madison Square.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Quantities 3 threads for cash; must be cheap. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av. Tremont 3186.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples in better grades crepe de chine, Georgette, and crepe meteor; placing stock orders on snappy styles. Call 127 Madison Av., seventh floor.

FRENCH LINEN Wanted.—45-46 inch, fast color, all shades; price must be moderate. Phone Madison Square 4067.

MILITARY HAT CORDS Wanted.—Silk or mercerized. Spring 6236.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610, colors 888, 966, and Copen; also tweed suitings. Madison Square 6375.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will pay cash; American poplins, serges, all shades. Waxman, Chelsea 1979.

SERGE Wanted.—Will buy any quantity 4002 or 87 serge for cash. Al. Benjamin & Bros., 39-47 West 19th St.

SKIRTINGS Wanted.—Can use quantity fancy silk skirtings. Scherr Mfg. Co., 634 B'way.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, navy; 0360, all shades. Posner & Marinace, 31 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, Spring shades. Sprey, Regen & Marks, 158 West 29th.

VELOUR Wanted.—Taupe American 0359 or similar. Farragut 9805.

Contracts Wanted.

LADIES' GINGHAM DRESSES.—Bring your own styles. Samilson Bros., 12 W. 17th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CAMISOLES, Crepe de Chine, and Satin, $7.25, up; immediate delivery. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av.

COATS.—About 500 sport coats; excellent for Southern trade, in high grade material and shades, at a sacrifice; lot must be sold before Tuesday. Dorfman & Oshinsky, 140 West 22d St.

COATS.—5,500 Winter coats for ladies, misses and children, to close out for cash, at less than cost of material. Benj. Shapiro, 27 West 20th St., New York City.

DRESSES.—Chambray suitable for nurses' or house wear; immediate delivery; low prices. Wilson Co., 133 West 24th.

FURS.—500 muffs, black skunk, ball and canteen shape; will sell very cheap. Boutis Brothers, 473 6th Av. Farragut 2949.

KHAKI YARN for the retail trade. Yale Knitting Mills, 514 Broadway.

POPLINS.—06077 American, peacock, Pekin, raspberry, rose, buftan, clay, Quaker, and copen, $2.25. Igstaedter, 3284 Stuyvesant.

SERGES and Poplins.—25 pieces 13190-616 botany, navy serge at $2.12½ net, and 15 pieces Whitman's navy poplin No. 767 at $1.70 net. Write or wire John Anisfield Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

SERGES.—5289, 7301, 7120, 6120, 11433, 1210. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th. Farragut 3454.

SKINS.—500 dozen white leather skins, suitable for manufacture of shoe linings or pocketbooks, to close out cheap. T. S., N 9 Times.

YARN.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 B'way. Madison Square 1520.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on infants' and children's coats; must have own samples. Apply from 9 to 1 o'clock, eighth floor, 8 East 12th St.

Help Wanted.

SILK SALESMAN Wanted.—Must have following among cloak, suit, and dress trade. Posner Bros., 11 West 25th. Salary and commission basis.

SALESMEN, underwear, with following; we have wonderful line popular price envelope chemises, corset covers; all territories; commission. M 168 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5¾@6 p. c. for the best names
Thursday...5¾@6 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Opinions Seem to Differ.

There seem to be as many different opinions as men in the local garment trades concerning the possibility of salesmen's selling goods from photographs. It has been said that one effect of the idea would be to kill off early road business and bring more buyers into this market. This, according to an opinion expressed yesterday by a certain manufacturer, is the very best thing that could happen to the trade in general. "It would benefit the retailer," he said, "by letting him get better stuff into his line. When salesmen go out on their early trips they cannot take their best things with them for the reason that these numbers are not made up until the road men get back and there has been time to compare notes, work out necessary changes in models, &c. The manufacturers would benefit also if the smaller buyers would come to market oftener and earlier, for it has been my experience in years gone by that a good deal of the goods returned were the very early models. If selling from pictures could eliminate these returns, by all means try it."

Men's Clothes for Spring.

With the wind up of the buying season for Spring delivery, manufacturers in this city of men's clothing find themselves with a volume of orders on hand which, in most cases, is above the record for the corresponding period a year ago. It is said that, as a rule, the fabrics to be used in these garments for next Spring are lighter in weight than ordinarily. In other respects, however, there is practically no evidence of "war regulations," the modifications in styles that have been agreed to applying more to next Fall than to the coming Spring season. Patch pockets will be worn a great deal, and many double-breasted coats have been sold. Trousers will be turned up at the bottom as usual, though this feature may be cut out in the Fall styles. The cloths used are mostly of subdued colors and combinations of colors, and conservatism seems to rule in the great majority of cases.

Fewer Exchanges of Gifts.

So far there are said to have been remarkably few exchanges of Christmas purchases, and the percentage of goods returned has been very much lower than last year's record. This is attributed by several of the department store heads to more careful purchasing during this holiday season, and to the tendency toward more useful gifts. Though there was a great deal of "last minute" buying on the day before Christmas, it is said not to have been as great as in former years, and it is usually these last-minute, hurry-up purchases that are brought back afterward for something deemed more suitable. The necessity of shopping almost a month before Christmas for the soldiers in France tended to start holiday buying much earlier than usual, and this was no small factor, it is thought, in spreading the activity out over a longer period.

Stylish Dresses of Large Sizes

There has been much attention devoted in the local trade to Spring dresses for the stout figure, and it is apparent that some very satisfactory results have been obtained. By combining the straight silhouette with the low or natural waist line, designers have been able to create some very striking effects by the use of draperies which otherwise could not be employed on these large sizes. Taffeta, crêpe de chine and georgette have been used in these models quite extensively, and there are also some combinations of satin and georgette which are attracting considerable attention. Several houses report having done quite a little Palm Beach business this year, and the feeling is generally optimistic for the Spring trade.

May Try to Change the Order.

It would not surprise many members of the millinery trade if efforts were made between the present time and next Christmas to stimulate the sale of millinery as holiday gifts. Already the question has been raised as to why merchandise of this kind is apparently taboo, as being too personal, when gifts of boxes of gloves, and even hosiery are considered more or less right and proper. The taboo spirit is held to apply also, for instance, to gifts of waists by unmarried members of the male sex to the female, yet a gift of neckwear to garnish a waist is thought proper by Mrs. Grundy and her ilk. There is not a little wonder as to just how a movement to bring about the desired change actually would work out.

May Be Some Anxious Buyers.

With transportation problems particularly difficult to solve at this time, with some Fall goods so late in delivery that work on Spring lines has been retarded, with Easter coming on March 31 next year, and with Spring sales to date very large, there are going to be some worried fabric glove buyers in this country in the next few months. Already makers of these goods are said to be getting numerous requests for anticipation of deliveries, some of which can be met, but most of which cannot. With Easter the accepted dividing line between the kid and fabric glove seasons, the effect of delayed delivery of the latter merchandise is not hard to figure out. With the things mentioned above to contend with, buyers are said to have come practically to disregard the question of selling prices. These, by the way, are not getting any lower as time goes on.

Gray Goods Buying Was Light.

With 1917 almost ready for the final exit, buyers of gray goods in this market yesterday showed very little interest. For that matter, sellers showed even less in most instances. Only in cases where some commission house had a mill that wanted to go into the new year with absolutely clean stock sheets was there anything resembling selling pressure, and in the few cases like this that were heard of buyers were held up for full prices. Some "regular" business was reported on 39-inch 56-44s, for January-February shipment, at 9¾ cents, and for similar shipment there was a disposal of some second-hand 38½ inch 64-60s at 11⅝ cents. Business was done also on combed and carded fine goods, but it was not large. Sheetings were rather quiet, but firmly held. This is the way printcloth prices closed:

39-inch, 80-80s	15¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	11⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	14⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	11⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	13½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	10⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	9¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	10⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	12½c	27-inch, 64-60s	8½c

They Are Not Worried Very Much.

Comment heard in the local cutting-up trades leads to the belief that local manufacturers of women's garments are not worried very much by the "drive" that is being made by producers of similar goods in Philadelphia to turn that city into a market place as well as a manufacturing centre. "It is an axiom in business," said a well-known dress man, "that where the most merchandise is buyers will come. Chicago and Cleveland are no small factors in the ready-to-wear making game, yet manufacturers of considerable prominence in those places find it worth while to maintain selling offices here, the same as Philadelphia concerns do. While the present campaign of the Philadelphians may have a temporary effect in increasing sales there, I am confident that the time will never come when these manufacturers can safely abandon their New York offices. The same holds true, doubtless, of the other kinds of merchandise made in Philadelphia but sold mostly in New York."

Danger in Government Contracts.

It has come to the attention of the New York Credit Men's Association, according to its December bulletin, that the Gas Defense Service of the Medical Department of the United States Army has recently been inserting in contracts for supplies of manufactured articles a clause which gives the Government the right, upon 30 days' notice, and in some instances less, to cancel the contract. The bulletin, in part, continues: "The detrimental, and perhaps with some contractors ruinous, effect of a cancellation clause may be appreciated when it is considered that many of these contracts involve hundreds of thousands of dollars, and even go over the million-dollar mark, and may require fitting up for a manufacturing run extending over many months. The wisdom of carefully reading contract forms submitted by Government departments cannot be too strongly pointed out."

Waist Business Improving.

Reports from a number of waist manufacturers in this city indicate that there is a growing demand for their product for immediate delivery as well as for Spring. The vest effect, which is more or less a development of the last month or so, is generally believed to have been responsible for the revival in buying which seems to be taking place. Waists in which chiffon velvet has been used for the vest are apparently among the most popular numbers. In the Spring buying, georgette, crêpe de chine, linen, and washable satins are reported to be the leaders. While many dark suit shades are selling for early delivery, the lighter colors, such as orange, white and flesh color, are the most sought for Spring.

MILITARY UNIFORMS of Every Description. U. S. UNIFORM CO. 93 Fifth Ave., New York City.

The Premier Carpet House of America. ROBBINS BROTHERS Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums. 12 West 23d Street, New York.

SKATES at half price. A. S. JACOBS. [illegible]

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA.—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. M. Fay, linens, white goods; I. Trudeau, dress goods; 230 5th Av.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. W. Pearce, domestics, linens, wash goods; 23 E 26th.
BALTIMORE.—Stewart & Co.; G. Robinson, furniture; 2 W. 37th; Marlborough.
BALTIMORE—L. Lowenthal & Sons; H. Lowenthal, women's ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
BOSTON—S. Weiss, clothing; Sherman Square.
BOSTON—Roxbury Clothing Co.; G. Levy, clothing; Breslin.
BOSTON—United Cloak and Suit Co.; J. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
BOSTON — Richardson Furniture Co.; G. Richardson, furniture; Wallick.
BOSTON—Eastern Skirt Mfg. Co.; J. Levinson, mfrs. skirts; Longacre.
BOSTON — Waldorf Hat Co.; J. S. Tuch, men's hats, furn. goods; Breslin.
BOSTON, Mass.—W. & A. Bacon Co., Miss Hoarn, jobs ladies' serge dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
BROCKTON, Mass.—Scudder-Kee Co.; J. P. Scudder, cloaks, suits; Brostell.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. S. Buchanan, dry goods; 2 W. 37th.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; L. Charleroy, children's, infants' shoes; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; F. E. Denbert, house furn. goods, cutlery; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—S. Bernstein, mfrs. men's clothing; Breslin.
CINCINNATI — The McAlpin Co.; H. E. Richardson, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI—Gelsin Mfg. Co.; C. Bernstein, women's Spring coats, waists; 3d floor, 1,199 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Meisel's Cloak Store; M. E. Meisel, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
DAYTON—Gem Shirt Co.; T. E. Boerstler, mfg. dept. shirts, pants, overalls; Herald Square.
DETROIT.—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. B. Warner, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—Newland Hat Co.; J. A. Gleeson, wholesale hats, caps, gloves, straw goods; Navarre.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; H. L. Hilton, notions; 105 Grand St.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; G. W. Miller, notions, laces, hdkfs., gloves, jewelry; 1,170 B'way; Grand.
HAMILTON, Ontario—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; W. N. Sparling, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
KNOXVILLE — Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; F. Ramsey, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Smith, Breneman Co.; A. D. Smith, clothing, hats, shoes; Breslin.
MARION, Ohio—Uhler, Phillips Co.; H. F. Rice, rugs, draperies; Collingwood.
MIAMI, Fla.—E. B. Douglas Co.; E. B. Douglas, gen'l mdse.; 1,178 Broadway; Monticello.
MIDDLETOWN, Ohio — "Hirsch's"; E. Hirsch, jobs women's coats; R. 1013, 1,150 B'way.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
NORFOLK.—Snyder & Berman Co.; L. Snyder, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—Ed. W. Anderson Co.; J. W. Moore, jobs basement coats; 404 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; W. Hamilton, clothing; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Wolin & Small; S. Wolin, coats, suits; Aberdeen.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss P. Solomon, jobs waists; 404 4th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Portsmouth Hat Co.; C. M. Howland, wholesale men's hats; Breslin.
PROVIDENCE—Dimond Co.; G. W. Hoagland, housefurn. goods, crockery; Grand.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; J. Hood, linens; 230 5th Av.
SALEM — W. G. Webber Co.; R. E. Mansfield, silks, linings; 404 4th Av.
SCRANTON—F. L. Crane, hats, furs, cloaks; Breslin.
ST. JOHN, N. B.—M. Newfield, millinery, silks, velvets; B'way Central.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; S. A. Kalman, hosiery; 395 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods, curtains; 103 Grand.
SUFFOLK, Va.—W. Eley & Bro.; W. Eley, dry goods, carpets, groceries; Herald Square.
TROY, N. Y.—M. P. Gold, sweaters, underwear; Mrs. M. P. Gold, notions, hosiery, hdkfs.; Continental.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; C. L. Bast, boys' clothing; 334 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN—Strouss-Hirchberg Co.; H. Goldstein, bargain basement; 353 4th Av.; Park Av.
YOUNGSTOWN—Central Store Co.; W. H. Toulmin, ready-to-wear; Navarre.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

HARRY FIRST, an actor, of 150 West Forty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,245 and no assets. Among the creditors are Charles Horowitz, $1,000; Lewis Publishing Company, $265; C. H. Miles, Detroit, $200, and Walter Keefe, $200.

OSCAR KOLUS, dealer in waists at 391 Grand Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: W. & B. Paper Box Company, $200; Abraham A. Rosen, $125, and Hyman Rubinstein, $200.

SAMUEL LITVIN, dealer in dry goods at 1,438 First Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by Nathan Cohen, $317; Abraham Shendell, $175, and M. Cohen, $158.

M. APPLEBAUM & SONS.—Judge Manton has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Max and Joseph Applebaum of the firm of M. Applebaum & Sons, manufacturers of neckwear at 481 Broadway, against whom a petition was filed on Sept. 14, 1915.

SCHULMAN & SHERMAN, cloak manufacturers of 35 East Thirty-fifth Street.—Judge Manton has confirmed a composition with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $52,215.

PETER PINKIERT. — Judge Manton has appointed Charles A. Hauck receiver for Peter Pinkiert, dealer in hardware and housefurnishing goods at 767 Amsterdam Avenue.

JACOB STERNSTEIN'S SONS, INC., cloak manufacturers at 12 West Seventeenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $8,117 and assets of $2,953, consisting of stock, $800; machines, $1,500, and accounts, $653.

RUTH PETTICOAT COMPANY.—Gavrieh, Singer & Margolies, trading as the Ruth Petticoat Company at 79 East 130th Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,655 and assets of $507.

PAUL CHIUNESE, dealer in cloaks and suits at 81 Bayard Street, has made an assignment to A. J. Cagliostro.

THE KAYBURN COSTUME COMPANY of 147 West Twenty-second Street, which made an assignment on May 18, had the property reassigned to it yesterday.

Bradstreet's reports 187 business failures in the United States during the week, against 260 for the previous week and 260, 310, 511, and 365 the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 45, New England 38, Southern 33, Western 47, Northwestern 7, and Far Western 17. Canada had 17, against 22 for the preceding week. About 3 per cent. of the failures had capital of less than $5,000 and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 28. — Adolph Schluer, a horseman and hotel keeper of this town, filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $45,624 and assets of $37,775. The Montclair Board of Commissioners last week refused to renew his liquor license.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Benjamin P. Cheney, husband of Julia Arthur, was petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy in the United States District Court today at the instance of the following named creditors: Henry Hutchinson, trading as Charles C. Hutchinson, with a claim of $63.40; A. W. Chesterton & Co., $188.67; Thomas Groom & Co., $83.69, and Baker Yacht Basin, $220.70. The creditors are represented in the petition by Henry M. Hutchins.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
(Amounts $100 and over.)

Armeny, George—H. Neumark....$241.41
Abraham, Owen S., assignee—American Exchange National Bank, costs....278.51
Automatic Eraser Co.—E. V. Harmon....635.25
Aloise, Frank—Schieffelin & Co....122.71
Bergen, Joseph W.—20th Street Garage.250.95
Bindrum, Louis—Eagle Picher Lead Co.267.25
Block, Joe—J. Jacobson....325.66
Brooke, Louise D.—T. C. Hollander...1,169.39
Cohen, Frank—Wolf Thread Co....100.02
Cunard Steamship Co.—C. O'Rourke.17,633.16
Same—Same....235.74
Cohn, Samuel—J. Piedka....256.20
City Holding Co. and Robert M. Silverman—Ennis & Sinnott....19,457.98
City of New York—P. Ryan....19,217.49
Combusto Device Corp.—M. Eberhart & Son....117.09
Decsi, Rita—County Holding Co....230.86
Engels, Offenberg & Co.—N. Oppenheim et al....311.52
Farm to Table Ass'n—L. B. Allen....405.26
Friedman, Max—Morris Levy & Bro....197.15
Same—S. Rosenberg et al....209.69
Goldstein, Goldie, and Morris Israel, admrs.—Union Ry. Co., costs....524.30
Griffith, John—J. Kemp....145.21
Gasiewicz, Woicicch (Albert Gasiewicz)—M. Miller et al....148.83
Goetz, E. Raymond—Equitable Trust Co. of New York....490.38
Herzenstein, David and Harry—Charles Schoolhouse & Son....2,609.20
Hirsch, Patrick—M. C. Rosenbaum....667.70
Hobart, George V.—George Ferguson Co.393.94
Haff Cont. Corp.—H. Behr....275.41
Hamilton Bank Note Co.—Heidenbrand Lithographing Co....529.73
Hafner, Adam J.—Anheuser-Busch Agency....144.31
Hygrade Auto Exchange—E. A. Hartman....289.20
Harris, Louis I. and Emma—A. Harris....4,127.29
Johann Hoff Co. and Eisner-Mendelson Co., (foreign corp.)—Glickstein Brothers & Co....1,221.42
Innerfield, Martin—L. M. Levy....180.74
Kemble, William H.—Whitney Duplicating Check Co....450.92
Kahn, Henry—J. B. Bloomfield....2,167.12
Lucas, James, (Lucas Brothers)—D. Gertler....100.00
Lathrop Films, Inc.—M. G. Haring....636.13
Lauterbach, Morton E.—B. Krugman et al....302.65
Levine, Philip—Goldsmith Brothers Smelting and Refining Co....720.50
Leotti, Giovanni—A. Marino....143.42
Mills, Wallace L. R.—B. Stern....156.86
North, F. Stanley—Stern Brothers....151.67
Neikin, Abraham, (Marceth Hat)—Lafayette Shop....333.20
Palmer, John—T. F. Hollorf....174.95
Rubin, David—W. Wiener....404.31
Ross, Armin—Weingarten Brothers, Inc.133.86
Reilly, Bernard F.—Employers' Mutual Ins. Co. of N. Y....301.04
Schiffmacher, Joseph L.—Standard Oil Co....181.33
Sarkady, Louis L.—F. Steuer....216.30
Stern, Nathan, and Isidor Star—Manhattan Spring Bed Co....105.76
Scholes, John—C. M. Gannon et al...4,674.13
Thomas, Charles E. L.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y....[illegible]
World Film Corp.—G. A. Rafferty, costs....126.95
Wexler, David—B. Altman & Co....168.77
Warner, Richard E.—H. Rosenberg, costs....170.71
Zimmerman, Hyman—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs....108.95

In Bronx County.

Ajay Realty Co.—City Real Estate Co.$106.85
Crawford, Anthony and C. Lorenzo Smith—M. J. Junger....225.72
Ganz, Nicholas—P. Horton....73.65
Goldman, Isadore—M. M. Kroman et al.120.92
Goldstein, Louis L.—C. S. Hirschfeld..94.47
Imholz Gustav H.—Strathmore Worsted Mills....356.53
Kuykendall, J. Frank—L. Dansone et al....140.54
Luongo, Raffael—F. E. Westphal et al....1,344.51
Leschke, Herman Paul—Lorey Realty Co....236.37
Malcolm, Annie—I. J. Daudsman....453.13
O'Reilly, Charles J.—Interboro Sign Co.127.91
Solig, Mortimer—E. Poerschke....48.63
Steinberg, Amelia—H. Schrank....61.59
Vilona, Nina—I. Inselstein....35.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Rogers, Camille—W. B. May et al., Sept. 5, 1917....$241.16
Finley, Katherine, and William Berkowitz—People, &c., May 22, 1917, vacated....300.00
Mann, Belle H.; Millie Bowman, Cira Jellenick, Lillian Heidelberger, and Hattie Heidelberger—N. Miller, Oct. 14, 1914....6,139.97
Harry Aronson, Inc., and Samuel Ginsberg—J. Byrne et al., Nov. 16, 1916, reversed....1,097.68
Same—J. Byrne et al., Feb. 13, 1917..1,142.68
Maben, Spencer M.—Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., Nov. 28, 1917....473.53
Desmonde, Henry H., and Jacob Fishman—S. Streiser et al., Dec. 6, 1917..466.35
Cohen, Adolph—P. Sweet, March 6, '17..678.91
Wolff's Short Shop—Stettinger Bros., Dec. 15, 1917....132.34
Memeth, Stephen and Anna—C. Bredbeck, May 12, 1917....1,016.72
Huessen, Anthony—Dreswell Co., Oct. 22, 1917....127.05
Eagle Fish Co.—S. Ruchman, Dec. 24, 1917....250.00

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE ROAD, w s, 25.7 ft s of 159th St, 51.1x90.7x50x101.8, Dec. 13; B. F. Construction Co. to Lees Tract Corporation, 149 Church St, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St....$7,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 66th St, 25x105.3x irregular, Dec. 27; The Literary Society of St. Vincent Ferrer to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, due July 7, 1920, additional to three other mtgs $100,000 each; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$100,000

17TH ST, 413-415 West, 1-3 part; 129th St, 160-164 West, 1-3 part; also stocks, bonds, cash, &c., deed of trust, Dec. 18; Margaret S. Dillard to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, in trust, due and interest as per agreement....$1

43D ST, n s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 125x100.5, Dec. 27; The Societies Realty Co. to Charles H. Jones, at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., 2 years, interest as per bond, prior mtg $200,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$125,000

52D ST, 104 East, s s, 57.6 ft e of Park Av, 19.2x79.4; Kate Bohlen to Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 3 years, prior mtg $14,000, (co-ordinate with;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

60TH ST, 114 East, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.5, Dec. 26; Mary H. Solley to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$6,000

129TH ST, 160-164 West, s s, 75, 91.8, and 108.4 ft e of 7th Av, 3 lots, each 16.8x99.11, Dec. 27; Laura E. Walker to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, trustee, due Dec. 15, 1922; attorneys, Emmet & P., 52 Wall St....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY, Dec. 27; Charles Fiedler to Laura E. Walker, 538 West 179th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $12,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,300

136TH ST, 250 West, s s, 252.6 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11, Dec. 27; William S. Holder to Fanny Simonsfeld et al, 301 West 109th St, installments, $150 semi-annually; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

Bronx.

PARKER AV, n w corner of St. Raymond Av, 25x100; Katie M. Trotta to Frank Gass, 2,298 Powell Av, Dec. 9, due Nov. 26, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PARK ROW, s s, 51.7 ft e of James St, 21.1x77.8x39.8x102.4; Maillard M. Canda against Frances H. Silver, owner; Joseph Finger and Comedy Amusement Co., contractors....$201.85

5TH AV, e s, 68 ft s of 12th St, 39.3x95x irregular; Maillard M. Canda against Salmagundi Club, owner; Siegel Building Corp., contractor....$238.05

51ST ST, 28 West; Leo Dellon against Columbia College, owner; Harry G. Walker, contractor....$145

64TH ST, 32 and 34 East; John P. Blair against Verona Holding Corp., owner; J. Dall Construction Co., contractor...$2,170.95

Bronx.

JEROME AV, 2,370-2,372; Benny Jacobson against Arklin Realty Co., Inc., and Aaron Klein, owners and contractors....$150

JEROME AV, s w corner of 184th St, 95x95; John Kingston against Arklin Realty Co., Inc., owners; Arklin Realty Co., Inc., and Aaron Klein, contractors....$1,235.40

184TH ST, s e corner of Jerome Av, 95x95; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Arklin Realty Co., owners and contractors....$1,610.04

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 159 and 161; H. W. Bell Co. against Elsie Angiola et al., Dec. 21, 1917....$110

34TH ST, 212 to 216 East; H. W. Bell Co. against Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co. et al., Dec. 21, 1917....$110

35TH ST, 77 East; James & Kirtland against John R. Blair et al., Dec. 4, 1917...$143.50

63D ST, 106 to 110 West; H. W. Bell Co. against Wm. H. Wheeler et al., Dec. 21, 1917....[illegible]

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.—United States<Raymond Lopez. At 11:30 A. M.—Harrison Steam Laundry Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Emily A. Barnum, aplt., v. Fayette S. Barnum, respt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederick W. Wehrum, respt., v. Chas. W. Wehrum, indy., &c., et al., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Page, J., in Wehrum v. Wehrum, decided Oct. 26. Order filed.

Henry H. Jackson, respt., v. Julius Blauner, impld., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Julius Blauner, as trustee, aplt., v. Henry H. Jackson, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John A. Blair, respt., v. Howard R. Bayne, impld., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Emma Hall, indy., &c., aplt., v. Robert McCully, respt.—Judgment affairmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George H. Wyckoff, aplt., v. G. S. Alexander & Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Keran M. Horan, respt., v. Commercial Advertiser Assn., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs on authority of Williams v. N. Y. Herald Co., 165 A. D. 529. (Smith and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hugh M. Creighton, aplt., v. Commercial Advertiser Assn., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Daniel T. Garrie, aplt., v. Miguel E. de Aguero, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Richard Bloch, respt., v. Bert N. Marcus, aplt.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Leona Holding Corp., respt., v. Ernest A. Bigelow and ano., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on opinion of Page, J., on former appeal, 176 App. Div. 500. Order filed.

N. Y. Central R. R. Co., aplt., v. City of N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederick A. Braun, respt., v. Borden's Condensed Milk Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Nora Healy, respt., v. N. Y. Ophthalmic Hospital, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Margaret L. Varick, as executrix, respt., v. Margaret Burke, impld., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Livingston Radiator and Mfg. Co., aplt., v. Morton Truck and Tractor Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Margaret T. Schley, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Samuel F. Paul, decd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Jere Moray, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank X. Barrett, respt., v. Conn. General Life Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., aplt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dowling, J., dissenting and voting for reversal and reinstatement of verdict.) Order filed.

William Delve, respt., v. Joseph M. Devere, aplt.—Determination affirmed, with costs, and judgment absolute ordered on defendant's stipulation. No opinion, (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Joseph Prem, aplt. v. Charles C. Shay and another, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William A. Johnston, respt., v. Exhibitors' Trade Review, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Minnie P. C. Blossom, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

David Harris, aplt., v. Walker M. Lovett Co., respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs, and judgment absolute ordered for defendant on stipulation. No opinion. Order filed. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.)

The People, &c., respt., v. Sam Abels, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederick Boehm, Ltd., &c., respt., v. Port Morris Chemical Works, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Belt Line R. R. Co., apt., v. Lawson Purdy et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Chautauqua Planing Mill Co., respt., v. North Side Bank of Brooklyn et al., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin and Page, JJ., dissenting on dissenting opinion in Standard Steel and Gravel Co. v. City, 172 A. D. 80.) Order filed.

Rose Leslie, respt., v. Charles Dillingham, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $3,500; in which event, judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Tashjian Carpet Cleaning Co., respt., v. Pierre Warny & ano., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Stanley Brown, an inft., respt., v. Nicholas E. Bates, aplt. Willis W. Brown v. same.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence and for errors in the charge, to which defendant took exception. Orders filed.

Herman Oppenheimer, respt., v. Herman Curiel, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; date of examination to be fixed in order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Gabriel A. Bobrick, respt., v. David Mackenzie Sec. Nat. Bank of Hoboken, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

City of N. Y., respt., v. N. Y. & South B'klyn Ferry Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William C. Eckerson et al, aplts., v. Edith C. Eckerson, indy., &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, and order for examination modified as stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

Nellie Silberstein, aplt., v. Gerson Silberstein, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to the extent of $5 a week alimony and $100 counsel fee. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Nellie J. Schwab, respt., v. Henry E. Schwab, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., appt., v. Mary A. B. Wagstaff et al, aplts., impld., with Mary G. Shelly, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Scott and Smith, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Ferd G. Huston, respt., v. Samuel Cohen, aplt.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Joseph Shames, respt., v. William M. Barrett, aplt.—Determination affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Hermann E. Goldschmidt, respt., v. Town of Arcadia, aplt.—Order reversed and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Thomas Mock, dec'd. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Fels & Co., respts., v. Philippine Vegetable Oil Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Brooks, suing, &c., aplt., v. Ruel W. Poor et al., respts. Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

People, ex rel. Joseph Cerzosio, rel., v. the People, &c., aplt.—Order modified by directing the discharge of the prisoner. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Horace D. Newson, aplt., v. Hoggson Bros., respts.—Order modified by requiring plain. to state the value of his services in detail, instead of the value of each item thereof, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of James C. Thomas, Jr.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Kings County Lighting Co., aplt., v. Egbert E. Woodbury et al., respts.—Order modified and affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry Zimmerman, aplt., vs. Empire Mortgage Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, and order for examination reinstated; date of examination to be fixed in order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Jacob Gottlieb, respt., v. New England Panama Hat Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; date of examination to be fixed in order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Sidney Ash, respt., v. United Toilet Goods Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Matter of Max Schwarz of Joseph Rosenthal & ano.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, on authority of matter of Schloterer, 105 A. D. 115, and matter of Moto Bloc Import Co., 140 A. D. 532. Order filed.

Cuban-American Tel. & Tel. Co., respt., v. G. Musso Co. et al., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jane L. Coughlin, aplt., v. Jennie C. Whitman, respt. Joseph Coughlin v. same.—Orders modified so as to provide that plains. shall be precluded from giving evidence as to the vicious character of the dog except with respect to the items contained in the amended bill of particulars, with leave to plains. at any time before trial to serve further bills of particulars as to said allegation of vicious propensities, in which case plains. may give evidence with respect to the statements contained in such further amended bill of particulars; and as so modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to aplts. No opinion. Settle orders on notice.

Jacob Brender, as admr., aplt., v. N. Y. O. & W. Ry. Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Oscar Bamberger & ano., aplts., v. Robert C. Beal, respt., Abraham L. Meyer v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; date of examination to be fixed in order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Alexander Jutkovitz, respt., v. Maryland Casualty Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Leon Samson, an inft., aplt., v. Trustees of Columbia Univ., respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Helen G. Hart, respt., v. Albert J. Hart, aplt.—Order modified as stated in order and as modified affirmed without costs. No opinion.

Union Trust Co. of N. Y., respt., v. Sarah D. Donovan & ano., aplts.—Order of June 29, modified and affirmed without costs. Order of June 28 affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Menasha Woodenware Co., respt., v. Madeline E. Landeck, aplt.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted with $10 costs on the ground that the defendant was a resident of the city and State of New York at the time the attachment in question was issued. Order filed.

Andrew Dressel v. Julius M. Hanewer.—Motion granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

George O. Lord v. U. S. Transportation Co.—Motion granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Caesar Francini v. G. P. Sherwood & Co.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Anne Weinus v. J. Lewis Weinburg.—Application granted. Order signed.

Joseph G. Kessler v. Eastern Zinc Refining Co.—Application denied with $10 costs. Stay vacated. Order signed.

Rebecca Mayer v. Arthur Rothstein.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Sophie R. H. Levy v. Commercial Trust Co.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Mark Friedner v. Jacob Schenck.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Walter C. Noyes v. First Nat. Bank of N. Y.—Motion granted. Order filed.

M. Witmark & Sons v. Hall-Berwin Co.—Motion for stay granted. Settle order on notice.

Same v. same.—Motion granted. Question certified. Order filed.

Abraham Frankenberg v. Samuel Perlman.—Motion granted. Question certified. Order filed.

W. H. McElwain Co. v. Luigi Primavera.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Henry B. Slayback v. Howard T. Alexander.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Matter of Geo. H. Hopper, decd.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Helburn Thompson Co. v. All American Mercantile Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Peo. ex rel. John J. Murtha v. Burdette G. Lewis.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Robert Holmes v. Emily L. Jones.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

461 Eighth Ave. Co. v. Childs Co.; Met. Life Ins. Co. v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George Jacobson v. Interboro R. T. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Dorothy Dale v. Mirror Films.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

De Lancey T. Smith v. Winder E. Goldsborough.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

James Lynch v. John T. O'Reilly.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Lawrence E. Brown v. Chas. A. Robinson.—Motion for stay granted as to so much of the judgment as provides that the instruments referred to be directed to be delivered up and canceled upon their delivery to the Clerk of the Supreme Court, to be held pending the appeal to the Court of Appeals to abide the result of said appeal. Settle order on notice.

Joseph Leifer v. Mayer S. Scheinman.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

W. H. McElwain Co. v. Luigi Primavera.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of Fred P. French & ano.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Anselmo Belotti v. Andrew Bickhardt & ano.—Motion denied, with leave to renew as stated in order. Order filed.

John A. Kingsbury v. Albert Joskers.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10:00 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Harrington<Harrington—Samuel Seabury.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Phelps<Dow Realty Co.—John H. Rogan. Gen. Synod of Ref. Ch. in America<O'Connor—Walter B. Safford. Wertheimer<Sapiro—J. Campbell Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Van Dyke estate<Weinstein—Henry W. Unger. Same<Homo Const. Co.—Henry W. Unger. In re Louis Marx (Weis)—Richard J. D. Keating.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Matilda Lahm<Annie Roth (2)—John C. Hertle.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Italian Sav. Bank<Aldebaran Co.—Edward D. Dowling. Louis S. Austin<Lena Brown—Eugene D. Stocker. N. Y. Trust Co.<Henry L. Butler—Wm. F. Clare.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York: In the matter of LINCRUSTA WORKS "PALLAS," INC., Bankrupt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will offer for sale on Wednesday, January 9th, 1918, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in Bankruptcy and the Bankrupt estate in and to all the assets of the Lincrusta Works "Pallas," Inc., including the real estate, buildings, machinery, furnishings, fixtures, manufactured lincrusta and linoleum, accounts receivable, including the equity of the bankrupt in pledged accounts, raw material, merchandise, dyes, forms, formulas, processes, the right to use the trade names and all other property belonging to the bankrupt estate including merchandise and furnishings in the Chicago office of the bankrupt corporation. Such sale will take place on the premises at Elm Park, Staten Island, pursuant to the terms of an order made by the Honorable John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy on the 10th day of December, 1917, and such terms of sale as may be announced at the said sale.

A description of the real estate to be sold is as follows:

All that plot or parcel of land in the Borough of Richmond, County of Richmond, City and State of New York, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and which land according to survey thereof, made as in possession of George C. Hollerith, dated February 2, 1912, is bounded and described as follows:

FIRST PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Bay Avenue, distant 36.90 feet southerly along the same from the southerly side of land of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company; running thence along land late of Matthew Garrigan, and now of Charles E. Griffith, Jr., south 52 degrees, 21 minutes and 30 seconds east 152.29 feet to a corner thereof; thence still along said land, north 0 degrees, 25 minutes and 28 seconds east 62.44 feet to land of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company; thence along the said land, north 87 degrees, 50 minutes and 32 seconds east 111.74 feet; thence still along the said land on a curve bearing to the north, whose radius is 2332 feet a distance of 179.41 feet to land now or late of Garrett P. Wright; thence along the said land of Garrett P. Wright, south 83 degrees 48 minutes and 33 seconds east 44.85 feet to a corner thereof; thence still along the said land of Garrett P. Wright, north one degree, 55 minutes and 28 seconds east 10.46 feet to land of said Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company; thence along the said land easterly 21.85 feet to land described in a certain deed as Second Parcel, made by and between the parties hereto, of even date herewith; thence along said Second Parcel, the following courses and distances; south 12 degrees, 37 minutes and 8 seconds west 464.46 feet; south 13 degrees, 37 minutes and 8 seconds west 425.72 feet to a point in the northerly line of land now or late of Mary Ansley, distant 5.06 feet west of a stone monument; thence along the land now or late of Mary Ansley, north 85 degrees, 24 minutes and 43 seconds west 295.97 feet to land now or late of —— A. C. Simonson; thence along the said land of Simonson, and lands of others, north 11 degrees, 53 minutes and 29 seconds east 670.05 feet; thence along land of Scelia Rubinowich north 0 degrees, 25 minutes and 28 seconds east 8.13 feet to the northeasterly corner of said land; thence still along the said land, north 82 degrees, 7 minutes and 50 seconds west 152.27 feet to the easterly side of Bay Avenue, and thence along the easterly side of Bay Avenue, north 6 degrees, 44 minutes and 35 seconds east 89.32 feet to the point or place of beginning. Co-ordinates and bearings in survey above referred to are in the system established by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for the Borough of Richmond, City of New York.

Subject, however, to the following: (a) the fences are not on the lines of the record title: (b) Subject also to the terms, covenants and conditions contained in a certain Indenture of Lease, made by and between Staten Island Linoleum Co., Inc., and the Haley-Hammond Co., Inc., dated September 23rd, 1915.

ALL those certain plots or parcels of land, situated in the Third Ward of the Borough and County of Richmond, City and State of New York, and which according to a survey thereof, made as in possession by George C. Hollerith, dated February 2nd, 1912, are specifically bounded and described as follows:

SECOND PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the southerly line of land of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company, where the same is intersected by the most easterly line of the premises described as First Parcel in a certain deed between the parties hereto of even date herewith, and distant 21.85 feet easterly from the land of Garrett P. Wright, measured along the land of the said Railway Company; running thence easterly along the land of the said Railway Company, 37.45 feet to the other land of the Standard Land and Improvement Company; thence along the said last mentioned land, the following courses and distances; south 14 degrees, 36 minutes and 19 seconds west 299.01 feet; south 15 degrees, 10 minutes and 19 seconds west 604.78 feet to a stone monument and land now or late of Mary Ansley; thence along said land of Mary Ansley, north 85 degrees, 24 minutes and 43 seconds west 5.06 feet to premises described above as First Parcel; thence along said premises described as First Parcel, north 13 degrees, 37 minutes and 8 seconds east 425.72 feet; thence still along the said premises north 12 degrees, 37 minutes and 8 seconds east 464.46 feet to the land of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company to the point or place of beginning. The co-ordinates and bearings in the above description are in the system established by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for the Borough of Richmond, City of New York.

THIRD PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the southerly line of land of Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company, where the same is intersected by the most easterly line of the premises above described as Second Parcel; running thence in an easterly direction along the land of the said Railway Company to a point where the said land is intersected by a line drawn parallel with the easterly line of said Second Parcel, and distant 21.25 feet easterly therefrom measured at right angles with the easterly line of said Second Parcel; running thence parallel with the easterly line of said Second Parcel, and distant 21.25 feet easterly therefrom, south 14 degrees, 36 minutes and 19 seconds west, and thence still parallel with said second parcel, south 15 degrees, 10 minutes and 19 seconds west to the land now or late of Mary Ansley; thence along said land of Mary Ansley, north 85 degrees, 24 minutes and 43 seconds west to a stone monument being the southeasterly corner of said Second Parcel; thence along the easterly side of said Second Parcel, north 15 degrees, 10 minutes and 19 seconds east 604.78 feet; thence still along the said Second Parcel, north 14 degrees, 36 minutes and 19 seconds east 299.01 feet to the point or place of beginning. It being intended to describe a strip of land 21.25 feet in width immediately adjoining the second parcel on the east, and extending from the land of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company to the land of Mary Ansley.

FOURTH PARCEL: Also all the right of way and easements over the following described premises, situated in the said Borough of Richmond, and which according to said survey, are bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at the northeasterly corner of the premises hereinabove described as Third Parcel, and on the southerly line of land of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company; running thence along the easterly side of the said Third Parcel, south 14 degrees, 36 minutes and 19 seconds west; and thence still along the said third parcel, south 15 degrees, 10 minutes and 19 seconds west to land now or late of Mary Ansley; thence south 85 degrees, 24 minutes and 43 seconds east to land formerly of Daniel Low, and now or late of the Square Deal Operating Company; thence along the said land and other land late of Daniel Low, the following courses and distances, north 15 degrees, 10 minutes and 19 seconds east 592.83 feet; thence north 14 degrees, 36 minutes and 19 seconds east 329.43 feet to land of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company; thence westerly, along the southerly line of land of said Railway Company to the point or place of beginning. The co-ordinates and bearings in the above descriptions are in the system established by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for the Borough of Richmond, City of New York.

Be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, subject to a state of facts as shown on survey of said premises made by George C. Hollerith, on April 25th, 1913.

FIFTH PARCEL: Also all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Third Ward of the Borough of Richmond, County of Richmond, City and State of New York, being a part of the land formerly owned by Joseph Lake, deceased, fronting on the Kill von Kull, which said lot is described on a map entitled "Map of land of Abraham C. Simonson and Charles Van Name, in the town of Northfield," filed in the Clerk's office of Richmond County, August 25th, 1853, as the northerly half of lot number 219 binding on and lying east of Bay Avenue described on said map. Said map file number being 117.

Being the same premises conveyed by August C. Stiefel and Meta Stiefel, his wife, to the Lincrusta Works "Pallas," Inc. by deed dated the 29th day of November, 1916, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk of the County of Richmond on the 7th day of December, 1916, at Liber 466 of Deeds Pages 111, 113.

All of the said property will be offered in bulk and in at least the following parcels:

1. Real estate and buildings including such machinery and fixtures as by reason of being attached to the real estate have become a part thereof with an opportunity for the bidder to bid therefor either free and clear of liens or subject to existing encumbrances.
2. Real estate and building thereon with all the machinery located therein with an opportunity for the bidder to bid therefor either free and clear of liens or subject to existing encumbrances.
3. All the machinery which has not become attached to or a part of the real estate with an opportunity for the bidder to bid therefor either free and clear of liens or subject to existing encumbrances.
4. All machinery which purports to be covered by an alleged lien under a chattel mortgage dated November 29th, 1916.
5. All machinery of every kind upon which there appears to be no lien or encumbrance.
6. All merchandise including both manufactured lincrusta and linoleum and raw material.
7. All furnishings and fixtures.
8. Accounts receivable including the equity of the bankrupt in pledged accounts.
9. Dyes and forms.
10. Formulae and processes.
11. The right to use the trade name and the trade name and trade marks.
12. Furnishings and merchandise of the Chicago Office.

Bids will be received either for the property in bulk or in separate parcels with the right on the part of any bidder to offer to pay the expenses of administration and claims entitled to priority or preference and a percentage on general claims or different percentages on different classes of creditors' claims as their claims may be allowed in this proceeding, provided, however, that every bid which includes property purporting to be subject to a lien shall separately specify the amount bid for the property subject to lien.

Every bid shall be accompanied by a certified check to the order of John B. Johnston as trustee for at least $10,000 or if the amount of the bid is less than $200,000, the said bid must be accompanied by a certified check for at least 10% of the total bid. Any person delivering to the trustee a certified check for $10,000 shall be qualified to make one or more bids for any or all parcels without a further deposit.

The property offered for sale will be subject to inspection between the 2nd day of January, 1918, and the date of the sale. All bids are subject to confirmation by order of the Honorable John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy. Checks of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned by the trustee immediately upon the making of a decree by the Referee accepting one or more bids or rejecting all bids.

Full particulars with reference to the property to be offered for sale may be obtained upon application to the attorneys for the Trustee, Robert P. Levis, 42 Broadway, New York City, and James N. Rosenberg, 74 Broadway, New York City.

JOHN B. JOHNSTON,
Trustee in Bankruptcy,
31 Nassau Street, New York City.
ROBERT P. LEVIS,
42 Broadway, New York City.
JAMES N. ROSENBERG,
74 Broadway, New York City.
Attorneys for the Trustee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DSTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23270. Notice is given that DAVID BODKER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 4th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKING OPERATIONS IN 1917.

Financial operations dealing especially with the Federal Reserve Banks and foreign exchange activities during the last twelve months, dealt with in The New York Times Annual Financial Section, Jan. 6, and in the Annual Review of The Annalist, Jan. 7. Circulation will exceed 425,000 copies.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Interest yesterday centred chiefly upon the sale by Charles H. Jones of the six dwellings at 113 to 123 West Forty-third Street, to the Societies Realties Company, as the site for a clubhouse to house the activities of the League of Political Education, the Civic Forum, and the Economic Club. Aside from this transaction, considerable interest was shown in the foreclosure sale of the eighteen-story office building at 170 Broadway, southeast corner of Maiden Lane. The property was knocked down at the stand of Joseph P. Day on a bid of $2,270,000, to Charles H. Otis, George H. Whittlesey, and J. A. Houghwout, as a committee representing holders of mortgage participation certificates.

The property was offered as a result of an action instituted by the New York Life Insurance Company against the Edward W. Martin Company and others for the non-payment of a first mortgage, which, with interest and other liens, amounting to $2,848,860.

It was announced from the auctioneer's stand that the New York Life Insurance Company would make a new loan of $1,900,000 for three to five years at 5 per cent. The first bid was $2,268,000, but the building was eventually knocked down for $2,355,000 to a buyer reported to represent defendant interests. The transaction was not closed, however, within the stipulated time and a half-hour later, the property was offered again and sold for $2,270,000.

The building occupies a plot 76.7 by 110.11. It was erected in 1902, by the Broadway Building Company, Stewart Browne, President.

$125,000 East Side Garage Lease.

Samuel Cox of Bayshore, L. I., has leased from the estate of Joseph J. O'Donohue the five one and two story brick stables at 206 to 214 East Twenty-fourth Street, between Second and Third Avenues. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years at a net aggregate rental of $126,000.

The lessee will make extensive alterations to the property and occupy it for garage purposes. Henry Hof negotiated the lease.

Unique Dwelling Gift.

Horace W. Carpentier transferred title, yesterday, to Barnard College to the four-story dwelling at 108 East Thirty-seventh Street, on a lot 25 by 98.9. Mr. Carpentier retains a life interest in the property and also the right to give the use of it to another for not more than six years after his death. The property is assessed at $57,000.

Buyer for Harlem Dwellings.

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee, has sold the three four-story dwellings at 160 to 164 West 129th Street, covering a plot 50 by 100.11. It is reported that the new owner, Charles Fiedler, intends to remodel the houses into apartments.

Manhattan-Fallsburg Trade.

Harris Joseph has sold 215 to 215½ Seventh Street, two five-story flats, with stores, on a plot 33.4 by 97.6, between Avenue B and C. The buyer, Meyer Edstein, gave in exchange a farm of eighty-six acres, fully stocked, at Fallsburg, Sullivan County, N. Y., valued at about $15,000, and containing a residence and other buildings. Julius Ratner and Louis Cherney were the brokers in the deal.

Sale on West Eighty-fifth Street.

The four-story and basement private dwelling, 40 West Eighty-fifth Street, has been sold by Nina de Caballers to Charles S. Crossman. The structure, which occupies a lot 16.8 by 102.2, was acquired by the seller last July.

Bronx Holdings in Trade.

Frederick Brown has resold to Thomas J. Bannon the five-story apartment house, 40 by 115, at the northeast corner of Tremont and Marion Avenues. The buyer gave in part payment the plot 80, by 103, irregular, east side of Davidson Avenue, 115 feet north of North Street. Byrne & Baumann were the brokers.

Bronx Sales.

The Hunts Point Realty Company purchased from the Hale Realty Company, 834 Southern Boulevard, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.

James C. Brown purchased for investment from the Belwood Realty Company the property, 100 by 100, on the north side of 137th Street, 100 feet west of Alexander Avenue.

Queens Borough Sales.

Richter & Co. have sold a cottage on South Columbus Avenue, Rockaway Park, for F. E. Miller to a client; also for John Holler to L. Kirchner, a plot of six lots, 120 by 100, in Block 42, Belle Harbor.

The Rosebern Building Corporation has taken title to a plot, 100 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Jerome Avenue and Welling Street, Woodhaven, and plans to start work at once on the construction of five dwellings to be completed in time for Spring sales. The buildings will each have a frontage of 20 feet on Jerome Avenue. Building mortgages have been obtained aggregating $22,000.

The Elm Construction Company has acquired a plot 100 by 100 feet, on the east side of Lefferts Avenue, 360 feet north of Metropolis Avenue, Woodhaven, and will erect four dwellings for which building mortgages having $16,000 have been given.

S. Bernard sold to P. E. Rapelje, the property, 80 by 100 feet, on the east side of West End Avenue, 100 feet north of Washington Avenue, Far Rockaway.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company has exchanged for John M. Holton, former Vice President of the Montclair Trust Company, his residence, 170 Grove Street, Montclair, N. J., on a plot 100 by 190 feet, valued at $11,000, for the investment properties located at 34 and 36 Aubrey Road, Upper Montclair, having a plottage of 120 by 150, and just completed by Thomas A. Curtis. The transaction involved about $30,000.

The Union Pacific Tea Company of Manhattan purchased the four-story building, 200 by 100, at 290 Jeliff Street, Newark, N. J., with a siding, from the Pennsylvania Railroad. The company last week sold the seven-story warehouse at the southeast corner of Washington and Laight Streets, occupied by a subsidiary, the Ragus Tea Company, through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Commercial Leases.

Charles E. Williams and James M. Couper leased for the 9-11 East Forty-first Street Company the building 11 East Forty-first Street to John Reilley, who will make extensive alterations.

The Brett & Goode Company has leased for the Silver Lunch Company the store at 30 West Thirty-second Street to Isaac Dincin and Isaac Klugberg for a term of ten years.

Ames & Co. have rented a store at 497 Seventh Avenue to Hyman Fisher.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company has leased, through the Cross & Brown Company, the store and basement at 243 to 245 West Sixty-fourth Street for a term of years.

Realty Note.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of David Porter, Inc., a 10 per cent. bonus was declared to all the employes in appreciation of their services for the year.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 170, s e corner of Maiden Lane, 76.7x110.11x irregular, eighteen-story Broadway-Maiden Lane building; New York Life Insurance Co. against Edward W. Martin Co. et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; due, $2,848,859.73; taxes, &c., $221.30; to Charles H. Otis, G. N. Whittlesey, and J. Ard Houghwout, as a bondholders' committee, for $2,270,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Broome St, 266, n s, 65.1 ft w of Orchard St, 22.7x75.9, five-story building with store; M. M. Fitts against Lena Weissberg et al.; W. C. Orr, attorney; due, $24,579.49; taxes, &c., $2,468.87; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Henry Brady.

57th St, 305 East, n s, 78 ft e of 2d Av, 22x100, three-story house; L. H. A. Schneider against Bridget Barrett et al.; J. B. Quintin, attorney; due, $13,794.32; taxes, &c., $620; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

By James L. Wells Co.

164th St, 316 East, s s, 28.2 ft e of College Av, 22x88.5, three-story dwelling; R. H. Moran against Ida Davis et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys: due, $4,349.44; taxes, &c., $955.71; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By Joseph & ...o.

137th St, 374 East, s s, 156.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; four-story tenement; J. P. Crist against Dora Dohrmann et al.; Bernard Shaw, attorney; due, $10,561.74; taxes, &c., $2,205.18; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 831 ft n of 190th St, for a two-story moving picture studio, 120x200; Fort George Amusement Co., 1,493 Broadway, owner; T. W. Lamb, 644 8th Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

11?th St, 307 to 311 East, for a three-story stable into a garage; S. Kanter, 1,611 Lexington Av, owner; J. A. Mulligan, 1,474 Shakespeare Av, architect; cost $6,000.

17th St, 513 to 521 East, to a seven-story loft; New York Contracting and Trucking Co., 1,170 Broadway, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $7,000.

38th St, 547 to 551 West, to a one-story garage; Stevenson Brewing Co., 521 1st Av, owner; Newman Harris, 280 Madison Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

20th St, s e corner of Avenue B, to a one and two story garage, &c.; Estate of John U. Brookman, 58 Wall St, owner; A. S. Hedman, 371 Fulton St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $22,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHURCH ST, 274 and 276, w s, 72.7 ft s of White St, 100.3x50.9x irregular, foreclosure Dec. 21; William P. Schoen, referee, to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $85,000

DELANCEY ST, 282, n w corner of Cannon St, 30x50; Isaac Goodstein to Rose Israel, 722 East 9th St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Dec. 17 .... $100

ESSEX ST, e s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 25x99.10; Abraham S. Levy to Benj Levy, 53 East 95th St, all liens, Dec. 26; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 192d St, 57.6x100; Mose Goodman Corp. to Dora Schwartz, 944 Tiffany St, mtg $73,000, all liens, Dec. 28; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $100

SULLIVAN ST, 121 to 123, e s, 59.6 ft s of Prince St, 41.10x75, foreclosure Dec. 26; Emmanuel B. Cohen, referee, to Theresa Stern, Cedarhurst, L. I., mtg $33,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Michael Freed, 30 Church St $5,000

2D AV, s e corner of 114th St, 20.11x80; S. B. Building Corp. to Mose Goodman Corp., 117 West 119th St, mtg $13,000, all liens, Dec. 28; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway $1

5TH ST, 331 East, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x97; Moses Treibitsch to Abraham Treibitz, 80 2d Av., mtg $24,500, Dec. 18 .... $100

9TH ST, 154 East, s s, 186 ft w of 3d Av, 27x100.11, foreclosure Dec. 21; John H. Rogan, referee, to Charles M. Cannon, 303 West 76th St, and another, trustees, Dec. 27; attorney, W. N. O'Neil, 135 Broadway $17,000

37TH ST, 108 East, s s, 25x—; Horace W. Carpentier to Barnard College in City of New York; party of first part retains life estate and right to give use of same to another for not more than 6 years from and after his death; April 28; attorney, George A. Plimpton, 70 5th Av $1

43D ST, n s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 125x100.5; Charles H. Jones to the Societies Realty Co., 17 West 44th St, mtg $250,000, Oct. 8; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $100

50TH ST, n s, 255 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Therese Steinbock to Adele R. Steinbock, 427 East 50th St, all liens; attorney, P. S. Seligman, 35 Nassau St $1

60TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Abraham S. Levy to Benj Levy, 53 East 95th St, all liens, Dec. 26; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $1

72D ST, 244 to 248 West, s s, 230 ft e of West End Av, 60x102.2; Mary Geer to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $95,000, all liens, Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

85TH ST, s s, 416.8 ft e of 9th Av, 16.8x102.2; Nina de Caballero to Charles S. Crossman, 215 West 91st St, mtg $15,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

105TH ST, 231 East, n s, 94 ft w of 2d Av, 24.5x26x irregular; Julia Gildenberg to Yetta Katz, 412 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, mtg $16,750, Dec. 26; attorney, C. V. Pallister, 233 Broadway $1

112TH ST, 19 East, n s, 282 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.11, foreclosure; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Mary L. Boutillier, 125 East 30th St, Dec. 27; attorney, William B. Aitken, 115 Broadway $14,000

113TH ST, 62 West, s s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 16x100.11; Augustus A. Thompson, individually and as executor, to Gertrude M., his wife, 62 West 113th St, Dec. 27; attorney, S. Kahn, 63 Park Row $5,960

116TH ST, 420 East, s s, 387.7 ft w of Avenue A, 18.7x100.11; Prosper R. Ferrari to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $6,500; all liens, Dec. 24 .... $100

119TH ST, 280 West, s s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.11; Nellie M. O'Sullivan to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, all liens, Dec. 27; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $11,800

126TH ST, 117 West, n s, 196.5 ft w of Lenox Av, 17.10x99.11; Dorothy M. Stapleton to Ada and Dorothy Stapleton, her daughters, 738 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, mtg $7,500, Dec. 19; attorneys, Stapleton & Moses, 61 Broadway $1

129TH ST, 160 to 164 West, s s, 74.11 ft e of 7th Av, 50.1x99.11; William C. Stuart to Laura E. Walker, 538 West 179th St, all title, quitclaim, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee for William C. Stuart and another, to same, all title, Dec. 26; attorney, same $9,000

SAME PROPERTY; Laura E. Walker to Charles Fiedler, 124 West 30th St, mtg $16,300, Dec. 27; attorney, same $100

136TH ST, 250 West, s s, 252.6 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Fanny Simonsfeld to William S. Holder, 22 East 131st St, mtg $6,500, all liens, Dec. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

GRACE AV, e s, being lot 77, map St. Raymond Park, 25x100; Ferdinando Marino to Elacinda Marino, his wife, 1,602 Glover St, Dec. 24; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc, 2,215 Westchester Av $100

LOT 22, Block 51, map of Morris Park; John F. Burns to Mary F. Donohue, Albany, N. Y., mtg $480, Oct. 3, 1916; attorney, J. J. Nolan, 13 North Pearl St, Albany, N. Y. $1

LOTS 26 and 27, Pcl. 40, map of William B. Ogden; Louise F. Ament to Arnold R. Boyd, 37 Wall St, May 7, 1917; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St $100

LOT 39, map Hudson Park; Ferdinando Marino to Elacinda Marino, his wife, 1,602 Glover St, Dec. 24; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., to 2,215 Westchester Av $100

LOUISE ST, e s, 150 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x100; George Waas to John T. Riester, 1,730 Cruger St, mtg $3,000, Dec. 27; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Tremont Av $100

POWERS AV, s e corner of 142d St, 50x99.3; Charles M. O'Keefe, referee, to Herman Le R. Edgar, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and another, trustee, Dec. 27; attorney, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $41,250

SPOFFORD AV, s w corner of Barretto St, 50x100; Rosa Bastone to John P. Bastone, 801 Southern Boulevard, Dec. 14; attorney, W. Gassner, 502 Tremont Av $1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 834, s s, 25x100; Hale Realty Co. to Hunts Point Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $15,000, Dec. 26; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St $1

TOPPING AV, 1,657, w s, 20.1x95; E. Newman to Sutter Realty Co., 35 West 36th St, mtg $5,750, Oct. 30; attorney, J. Rubin, 309 Broadway $100

VYSE AV, 1,219 and 1,221, w s, 37.6x100; Benjamin Wollner to William Sinnott, 969 East 165th St, mtg $11,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

137TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Alexander Av, 100x100; Belwood Realty Co. to James L. Brown, Ardmore, Penn., mtg $17,600, Dec. 21; attorneys, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 88, s store; Peppi Tuchfeld to Joseph Taksey and another, 180 Suffolk St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, Leon Stand, 167 Rivington St $1,200

GREENE ST, 32, all; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to the Senefelier Litho Stone Co., 187 Washington St, 4 10-12 years from April 1, 1918; attorneys, Edgerton & Horn, 258 Broadway $3,500

6TH AV, 410, basement store; The Pauls Lunch System, Inc., to Emanuel K. Semon and another, 308 West 26th St, 5 years from May 1, 1917; address 410 6th Av $720

86TH ST, 500 East, store and part cellar; Simon Menke to Philip Levin, 71 East 97th St, 6 years from Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, Samuel N. Caplow, 99 Nassau St $840

Bronx.

WHITE PLAINS AV, 4,601, all; Modestina Perito to Benjamin Schneider, 4,562 White Plains Av, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1918; attorney, Frederick W. Clark, 39 Prospect Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $720

165TH ST, 650 East, s e corner of Cauldwell Av; Jacob Indorf to Conrad B. Kraft, 1,004 Trinity Av, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1918; attorneys, Bronger & Co., 152 Lexington Av .... $1,020 to $1,080

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, s e corner of Bank St, 45.3x50; Frederick P. Garrettson, trustee, against Morris Weinstein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. D., Colt.

9TH ST, 619 East; Louise S. Austin against Lena Brown et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adams.

11TH ST, n e s, 153 ft n w of 6th Av, 22x103.3; Susan V. W. Verplanck against Elizabeth Cotheal, action to appoint committee; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De Witt.

15TH ST, 338 and 340 East; Home for Incurables against Carrie Bendheim et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe.

Bronx.

205TH ST, n s, 684.6 ft w of Grenada Place, 50x86.8; Louisa Thiebauth against Maria Anna Beeril et al., partition suit; attorney, H. G. Loew.

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The Nouvelle

25 West 91st St.

High-class furnished apartments; latest improvements; one, two, and three rooms; $30 to $95, including maid service; references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

REAL ESTATE.

Don't have your painting, decorating work done until we estimate it; lofts a specialty. M. Rubin, 1,969 Amsterdam Av.

FACTORY SITES near R. R. Owner, LEON LUFT, 202 Bay 17th St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 71-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Montclair residence for exchange, 10 rooms, 2 baths, plot 60x150 feet; worth $9,000; mortgage, $4,500; will take free and clear lot for equity. Hughes-Taylor, P. O. Box 178, Montclair, N. J.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—82-acre farm; on State road; Hudson River fruit section. For particulars address N. C. Barus, Newburg, N. Y., R. D. 2.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PEEKSKILL STORES FOR RENT.

Three stores, centrally located in the village of Peekskill of 18,000 population, for rent; splendid chance for a chain store or starting a new business.

MOORE-WIGMAN CO., INC., INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE, PEEKSKILL, N. Y. PHONE 222.

9-11 EAST 16TH ST.

Store, basement and several lofts, 50x100, between Union Square and 5th Av.; no manufacturing in building. Inquire Superintendent on premises. Phone Chelsea 4480.

Private office, desk, typewriter, telephone service; desirable; 5th Av. address, also mailing privileges. M 196 Times.

To sublet, reasonable; fine office, 17x28 ft., at 90 West St., 11th floor; overlooking river. Apply Room 1113.

Desk and office space, furnished; $5 to $25.50; mailing privileges, $2; telephone service. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Office to sublease, furnished; small; references required. 25 Broad St., Room 1817.

Store, 2,476 Hughes Av., Bronx. Inquire janitor, or E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

Lofts, 44x77; steam heat, elevator. 630 1st Av. 3015 Morningside.

Attractive desk room; extremely light. Room 1906, 303 5th Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Factory wanted to lease for six months or one year; suitable for manufacture of shirts; out of town. L 370 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

11 LIVINGSTON PLACE, near East 16th, (facing Stuyvesant Park.)—14 rooms, 6 baths; $110 monthly. Inquire on premises.

Bronx.

1,401 Nelson Av.—Private attached cottage, 7 rooms; steam-heated, hot water; parquet floors; electric lights; $35; if desired, can give private attached garage, heated, $15. Owner, tel 691 Tremont.

Brooklyn.

Circumstances compel me to sacrifice immediately my two-story and basement brownstone dwelling in Bainbridge St., Brooklyn; nine rooms and bath; parquet floors; open plumbing; a bargain at $5,900. For immediate sale address Owner, Room 400, 136 Water St., New York.

Westchester.

For rent, Bronxville, new seven-room house; heat and hot water free; $90 per month. Telephone Bronxville 1073 or address 8 Oak Court Terrace.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester.

WHITE PLAINS.—Modern corner residence, eight rooms and bath; improvements; sell, lease, exchange. WASSERMAN, 1,223 River Av., Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

49TH, EAST.—Handsomely furnished, new, modern apartment, sublet; $200. Telephone 5952 Plaza.

50TH, (Madison Av.)—Young lady will share modern apartment, three rooms, bath, with refined lady; references; reasonable. Lenox 5840.

61ST ST., 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Seven rooms, elegantly furnished; service unexcelled.

MADISON AV., 220, (35th St.)—Parlor floor, large three-room corner suite, with a bath, kitchenette. E. Schultz, Murray Hill 427.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Choice localities; long, short leases. 4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $100 monthly up; most desirable location, appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8300 Murray.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 MADISON AV.

GRAMERCY PARK, 13.—Sublet to Oct. 1, beautifully furnished, large, living, bed room, kitchenette, bath with shower, elevator apartment, extra room unfurnished, $125; will also sublet unfurnished. Can be seen between 11 and 6.

TO SUBLET. — Small furnished apartment; very attractive. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, 49 WEST.—Choice furnished apartments; studio building; large, sunny room; open fireplace; all improvements; $100. Phone Chelsea 3272.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST. — Completely furnished high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 E. 44th.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two-rooms and bath; modern; every convenience; rent $110.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Beautifully and newly furnished 4-room sunny apartments; oriental rugs.

56TH, 208 WEST.—THORNDYKE APT. HOTEL.

Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rate.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sublet, furnished, front, elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette. Mason.

58TH, 131 WEST.—Exceptional two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment to sublet. 6186 Columbus.

72D, 116 WEST.—Charming apartment; sublet until October; long or short lease; 2 rooms, bath, southern exposure; maid service; $200 per month. Miss Collins.

72D. — Furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 2 baths; $250 month. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

74TH, 132 WEST.—High-class furnished, unfurnished two-room suites; electricity; plenty heat.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Suites, one, two, three rooms each; private bath; $55, $75.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Charmingly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator. Apply Apartment 29.

80's, magnificently furnished, 10 rooms, 3 baths; 4 master's, 2 maids' rooms; immediate occupancy; particulars. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—Delightful two-room suite, large living room, bedroom; southern exposure; electric light; $12.50 week. Kelley.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Fine, large, sunny, front basement; electricity; kitchenette; high-class house.

97TH, (745 West End Av.)—High-class large room and kitchenette, overlooking Hudson; $45.

103D ST. & BROADWAY, (Hotel Marseilles.)—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, at reduced rentals.

111TH, 611 WEST.—Five rooms, furnished, all facing Hudson and Riverside Drive; very desirable. Apt. 56.

113TH, 517 WEST.—A charming five-room apartment, very carefully furnished; complete in every detail. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Adjoining Riverside; several desirable rooms, substantially furnished. Apt. 62.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful new three-room apartment; Alice blue living room, pink bedroom, furniture by Stickney; must be seen to be appreciated. Morningside 8070. Apt. 94.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully Furnished 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH. With or without kitchens; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St. Near Broadway. Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 W. 73d. Col. 3974.

CHOICE Furnished Apartments. E. K. Van Winkle, 136 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Furnished Apartments, HOTEL SAN REMO, 74th to 75th St., Central Park West. DIRECTLY FACING CENTRAL PARK. Insures maximum of sunlight and air. Transiently or by year. Complete hotel service. Restaurant. Service Table d'Hote & a la Carte. Convenient to "L," subway, & Surface lines. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 6700.

HAVEN AV., 96, (foot of 170th.)—High-class four-room completely furnished apartment, overlooking Hudson, until May 1, $70. Audubon 3142, Apt. 23.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

I HAVE an attractive eight-room apartment in one of the best houses on the west side, Ardsley Hall, 92d St. and Central Park West; must be seen to be appreciated. See superintendent, on premises, or telephone Mr. McNaught, 2500 Murray Hill.

IN the 80s.—Seven-room corner apartment; two connecting master bedrooms; completely furnished; 2 or 3 months. Schuyler 2942. Call mornings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.)—Nine rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished; grand piano, Victrola; going South; immediate possession; linen, silver. Apartment 102. Telephone 5670 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450, (near 116th St.)—Well furnished, seven rooms, two baths; all conveniences; excellent view of the Hudson. Telephone Morningside 9043. Apt. 51.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468.—7 rooms, front, sublet completely furnished; possession Jan. 1. Phone 6645 Morningside. Apt. 71.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468.—7 rooms, front, sublet, completely furnished; possession Jan. 1. Phone 6645 Morningside. Apt. 71.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61, (78th St.)—Fine, large studio rooms; private bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Sublet 9 rooms and 3 baths; $2,000 yearly.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 60.—Two rooms; steam heat; fire place; $45. Apply Janitor.

Unfurnished—East Side.

55TH, 11 EAST, (Opposite St. Regis.)—Exceptionally large bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath, fine closets, elevator; non-housekeeping; references.

PARK AV., 446, (near 57th.)—Two rooms and bath; parlor floor; (very desirable for doctor;) $75 monthly. Plaza 6143.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

A delightful six-room apartment, at 440 Riverside Drive, corner 116th St.; all outside rooms; rent $100 per month. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

Bronx.

Seven large, light rooms, heated, bath; two-family house; minute to subway; $32. Ullman, 3,221 White Plains Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two responsible business women want apartment with bath, kitchen or kitchenette, and two independent bedrooms. F 133 Times.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private family; all conveniences.

11TH, 10 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Medium and small steam-heated rooms; electricity.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Several large and small furnished, unfurnished rooms; homelike; gentlemen.

31ST, 114 EAST.—All well-heated, attractively furnished; private bath; electricity, telephone.

37TH, 143 EAST, (Near Lexington Av.)—Large and small rooms with bath, for living or studio purposes.

41ST, 6 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; furnished or unfurnished; refined surroundings; first-class references.

43D, 11 EAST.—Two large rooms, bath; single rooms; $4, $7; gentlemen.

56TH ST., 53 EAST.—Attractive studio apartment, two rooms, bath. No. 18.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms, bath, newly decorated. Telephone [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

94TH ST., 138 EAST.—Furnished room, bath; elevator apartment house; every convenience, with or without board. Spencer.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Very large front room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; board optional; references.

MADISON AV., 174, (33.)—"Vanderbilt Studios;" huge, garret room, unique and interesting; freshly decorated; elevator; kitchenette privileges; will furnish.

MADISON AV., 220.—Large and small rooms with bath; musical studios rent by hour or month.

MADISON AV., 174, (33d.)—Vanderbilt Studios; $70, room, bath; 2-room suite; references.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large, handsome room, bath; one flight; $11.

TWO large, warm, exceptionally well furnished rooms; private bath; electricity; fireplaces; Murray Hill section. X 250 Times Annex.

West Side.

9TH, 26 WEST.—Attractive large room, with private bath; also small; telephone; references.

11TH, 237 WEST.—Two sunny single rooms, dainty apartment; steam heat; hot water always; kitchen privileges; moderate; evenings. Henry.

16TH, 51 WEST, (Washington Square District.)—Charming suites, also single rooms, for artistic people; antique mahogany and chintz; fireplaces, tea room; floor specially suited for artist; northern and southern exposure. Call between 1 and 5 P. M.

37TH ST., 28 WEST.—Front parlor, running water, electricity, gas, telephone, $8.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; high class house; bachelors; references.

40 WEST 58TH ST.

Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; steam, electricity; also small apartment.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; bath connecting; electricity; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; references.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.

Rooms and suites, attractively furnished.

69TH, 145 WEST. — Handsomely furnished suites with lavatories; southern exposure, modern conveniences. Buckley.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive room; modern improvements; must see to appreciate; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Room for gentleman; every convenience; dining room. Apt. 20.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, front room; private bath, electricity, steam heat.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Attractive rooms in exclusive house; breakfast; references; electricity.

302 WEST ?2D ST.

ATTRACTIVE front room; electricity; gentlemen only.

73D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND COLUMBUS AV.—ONE ROOM AND BATH; EXCLUSIVE HOME. 5978 COLUMBUS.

73D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice newly furnished room, adjoining bath; near subway, "L."

73D, 103 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, sunny room; running water; reasonable.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large parlor, furnished, unfurnished; electricity; bath; kitchenette; other rooms; gentlemen preferred; references.

74TH, 33 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY ROOM, RUNNING WATER; STEAM HEAT; LUXURIOUS PRIVATE HOUSE; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, baths; breakfast, if desired.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable small rooms; homelike; all conveniences.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; all conveniences. Columbus 8265.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Well-heated large room, private bath; electricity; phone; references.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Large front room, twin beds; telephone; maid service; reasonable.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, private bath, suite; all comforts; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; with or without bath.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New; Norece Hall annex; large and single rooms; kitchenette optional.

78TH, 132 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rear parlor, private bathroom, lavatory, and kitchenette.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, private bath; continuous hot water, steam, electricity. Davenport.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny rooms, private baths; suite; electricity; steam.

79TH, (73 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms, overlooking river; bath, kitchenette, electricity, steam; $65, $80. Schuyler 2100.

79TH, (73 Riverside Drive.)—1-2 rooms, bath, $8-$15; also unfurnished studio.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms with bath; breakfast privilege; smaller rooms, heated.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Large front parlor, connecting bedroom, $10; other rooms, $6; electricity.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; single room; references.

82D, WEST.—Desirable room, select apartment; conveniences; private family. Phone Schuyler 6588.

84TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished front suite, two rooms and bath, in doctor's apartment; two gentlemen or business couple preferred; references. Schuyler 2834. Kenny.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Desirable room, near bath; private apartment; references; $3.50. Oaks.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Attractive large and small bedrooms; beautifully furnished; kitchen privileges. Ross.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortable, heated rooms; private bath, continuous hot water; refined house.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, unusually large sitting room, bedroom, bath; breakfast; high class.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Desirable front rooms, private apartment; references; fourth floor. Smith.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Near Drive; large double room, southern exposure; also small.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Newly renovated house, exceptional large room, dressing room adjoining; $50; suite two rooms, private bath, $50; one or two gentlemen; references. Schuyler 9532.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room, overlooking Hudson; smaller room; exclusive house.

91ST, (Broadway, Near Subway.)—Newly furnished light room, adjoining bath, high-class apartment, private family; no other roomers; gentleman preferred; $8. Phone Riverside 6536.

91ST, 6? WEST.—Desirable rooms; large, small, suite, single; reasonable rates.

92D, 40 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, running water, $2 up; private house; telephone.

93D, 270 WEST.—Parlor floor; also front room; private baths; furnished, unfurnished; plenty heat, hot water; excellent service.

93D, 250 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Outside room, newly furnished, connecting bath; Riverside 5010. Apt. 2.

93D, 4 WEST.—Two large rooms, single, together; conveniences; elevator apartment; private. Munde.

93D, 253 WEST.—Private family will rent large room, twin beds, private bath; also single room; steam heat; references.

94TH, 274 WEST.—Two attractive single rooms; well furnished; gentlemen preferred. Riverside 9150.

95TH, 310 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Large, cheerful room, running hot, cold water; modern elevator apartment; near subway express; small French family; absolute privacy.

96TH, 149 WEST.—Small, attractive room, well furnished; all conveniences. Irwin, Riverside 3849.

99TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, light room, with lavatory, in high-class elevator apartment near Riverside Drive; meals if desired. Call by appointment. Telephone Riverside 9174.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large room, front; hot and cold water; adjoining bath; steam heated; 2 flights; phone.

99TH, 206 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room in refined home. Apartment 41.

102D, 253 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Suite on first floor, with private bath; excellent board.

103D AND BROADWAY.—A few single rooms in high-class hotel for rent to refined persons at reduced rates if taken permanently. Apply Hotel Marseilles.

103D, 2 WEST.—Rooms facing parks, $4.50-$6; small room, $2.50; telephone. Burpee.

105TH, 229 WEST, (Apartment 64, Next Broadway.)—Business lady has outside room for lady, $5; elevator, kitchen; also suite.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive rooms, elevator apartment; every convenience; investigate. Kinnear.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—A nicely furnished suite, or single rooms; electricity, running water; elevator apartment. Harrington.

111TH, 515 WEST.—Large room, modern; private family. Apartment 10.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful light room, adjoining bath; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 500 WEST.—Facing Columbia Campus; furnished room; private, adult family. Graham.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Charming outside room; Columbia; business woman. Apt. 32 after 6.

116TH, (Near Riverside.)—Sunny parlor, with bedroom; running water; telephone. Morningside 6487.

116TH, Near Columbia and Riverside.—[illegible] Apt. 54, 35 Claremont [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms; modern elevator apartment; $5-$6. McCague.

124TH, (3,131 Broadway.)—Large, handsomely furnished room; gentleman, business woman. Apartment 44.

137TH, 616 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private family; elevator; references. Apt. 20.

143D, 540 WEST, (Apt. 17.)—Large corner room; elevator; suitable 1, 2.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Warm, well furnished; Hudson view; $7; private family. 6B.

ATTRACTIVE room; en suite; accommodations par excellence; visitors in city. Columbus 6776.

BROADWAY, (101st St.)—Very desirable room, adjoining bath, modern elevator apartment. Telephone Riverside 8604.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; every convenience. Riverside 9996. Welbasky.

CLAREMONT AV., 189, (Apartment 32.)—Well-furnished single rooms; all conveniences; elevator apartment.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Steam-heated, large and small rooms; private residence; meals optional; telephone; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (between 114th and 115th,) 2 squares from Broadway subway.—Handsomely furnished front room, 12th floor, overlooking Hudson, $35 month on; $45 two, suite $75 month; private family. Apartment 12B. Private phone 672 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Beautiful, large, light, front room, first floor; lovely for studio; between 79th and 80th Sts.; other rooms for rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Large room with bath, single room; newly furnished; private. Cardoza.

WEST END AV., 664, (Block to subway.)—Suite, twin beds, private bath; other rooms; running water adjoining.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful second floor in exclusive, quiet residence; gentleman; breakfast.

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV., 2,682.—Warm, sunny front parlor and bedroom; near subway; mother and daughter; strictly private; references; board optional. Meade. Tel. Ford. 204.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 149, (Borough Hall.)—Attractive room, suitable two; references exchanged. 755 Main.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Handsome room; southern exposure; all improvements; gentleman; private residence.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Business man wants immediately two rooms or large room, bath, neatly furnished, airy, convenient to subway, with or without board; state price. F 134 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Exceptionally desirable large, small rooms; back parlor; excellent board.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.) — Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

54 WEST 54TH ST.

Rooms, with board; southern exposure; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.,

Table board; rooms; top floor; references.

58TH, 41, 43, 45. Elevator.

MADISON ARMS.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, handsomely furnished; electricity; also suite 3 rooms; full board or breakfast only; Southern cooking.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large, comfortable double, single rooms; private bath; table boarders accommodated.

72D, 242 WEST.—Rooms for rent; private baths; excellent table.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well-heated double, single rooms; private bath; fine table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms with, without baths; good table; table guests.

117 WEST 72D ST.

Large and small rooms, with board.

73D, 142 WEST.—Real home; spacious, sunny room; electricity; warm house; best home cooking.

73D, 154 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—Handsome large front room, private bath; small rooms; excellent table.

151 WEST 76TH ST.

Large, small rooms; private bath; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, steam-heated rooms; large, single; electricity; bath; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.

Large sunny room, private bath.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; southern exposure; excellent cuisine; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable medium sized room; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

92D, 60 WEST.—Large and small rooms; continuous heat; Southern cooking.

95TH, 65 WEST., The Roselle.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; table board.

BROADWAY, COR. 111TH ST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, bath; board; private American family; modern apartment. Telephone Cathedral 8947.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms, adjoining bath, $10-$12; two, $20. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Winter House of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.

174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large rooms, excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms; private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

Three adults and child, 5, wish room and board below 50th St.; wholesome food and bright, clean, heated rooms essential; must be reasonable. N 24 Times.

BOARD and room wanted, business gentleman, with refined private family. P 24 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Highcliffe Hotel, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BROUGHAM town car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price, $1,850. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW. Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1700 Broadway.

BUICK limousine, 1917, mechanically perfect; bargain. R. D. Goodman. Phone 2632 White Plains.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, $750. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BUICK, 1917, little six touring. Itter, 713 Madison Av. Plaza 5142.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet; overhauled and refinished; exceptional bargain; $1,350. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 limousine, 7 passenger. CADILLAC 1915 limousine, 7 passenger. Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

CADILLAC limousine; latest type; "8" cylinder; equal to new; $1,050; trade or time payment. 216 State St., Brooklyn. Main 1391.

CADILLAC, 1918, 8-cylinder brougham, brand new; cord tires; in beautiful condition. Telephone Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHALMERS seven passenger sedan touring car; one man top; perfect; extras; perfectly new; no dealers. Melrose 4004, Ext. 25.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHANDLER "Six," late 1916 touring; machine absolutely perfect; Houck wire wheels, oversized tires, new; slip covers, shock absorbers, &c.; best offer $725. E. G. Widner, 68 William St. 5822 John.

CHEVROLET 1916 TOURING CAR, model Baby Grand; good condition; good shoes; looks like new. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS sedan; driven 5,000 miles; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition; equipped with front and rear bumpers and new extra shoe. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars; we are offering some exceptionally good Dodge Brothers used cars this week. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917 Sedan, like new, 1918 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Cabriolet; run 2,100 miles; guaranteed; many extras; price $1,200. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

HUDSON 1917 brougham; town car; wire wheels; like new. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD for sale; 1 brand new model K, 6-ton, chain drive truck, with dumping body, with a large number of spare parts; immediate delivery. W. B. Spencer, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 7314.

LANCIA FLEETWOOD CABRIOLET. Latest importation. Special Show Car. Four-pass. Collapsible body. Electrically equipped. Most magnificent car of its type in New York. Sacrifice for immediate cash. ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,704 Broadway.

LANCIA, 35 H. P., seven-passenger, detachable De Luxe limousine top. To be seen at Egidi Garage, 123 West 52d. For price and demonstration apply to Owner, Phone Academy 3296.

LANCIA 1917 collapsible town car. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LEXINGTON 1918 Convertible Sedan; painted and overhauled for Spring use; guaranteed condition; would consider trade for speedster; prefer to convert into Liberty Bond. Circle 1872, or Tremont 4843, Apartment 7.

LOCOMOBILE 1915, "38" landaulet; extra touring body. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

McFARLAN 1917, SPECIAL BROUGHAM. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 landau brougham; four-passenger roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 touring car; A1 mechanical condition; paint in first-class condition. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

NATIONAL 1916 Sedan; excellent condition; any demonstration. Inquire "Gear," 149 West 49th.

OVERLAND touring, Gray & Davis starting and lighting; perfect condition; $275. Address Owner, 33 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn.

OWEN MAGNETIC, 1917; four-passenger coupe; condition new; extras. Phone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Landaulet, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-25 Limousine, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

PACKARD, model 3-38, 1915; just thoroughly overhauled; detachable Winter sedan top; no reasonable offer refused. W. Baum, 228 Fingerboard Road, S. I.

PACKARD 38 COUPE. Smart 3-passenger; inside drive; perfect order; sacrifice. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 1914, "38;" perfect condition; will sacrifice. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66," 4 passenger. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway

RENAULT 1914 landaulet, 7 passenger.
RENAULT 1913 Brougham-Landau, 7 pass.
RENAULT 1912 limousine, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

REO 1916 TOURING; DRIVEN 5,000 MILES; general appearance like new. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

REO 1916 LIMOUSINE. Beautiful 7-passenger, with an extra touring body; can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 130 West 55th St.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER, practically brand new, used three months, sacrifice, $575. Phone Columbus 8599.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916, newly painted; bargain; $375. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 roadster and coupe. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE. Most beautiful car in city, Fleetwood body, every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS KNIGHT TOWN CAR. "Light 4" model; Fleetwood limousine body; imported linings; beautiful fixtures and vanity cases; interior renovated; newly painted; shows no perceptible sign of usage; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. (Columbus 7600.)

STEARNS-KNIGHT.—Sell or rent Stearns-Knight town car to reliable person by months or year; leaving for Europe. Plaza 9368.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER, 1917, touring; must sell; looks and runs like new; no reasonable offer refused; big bargain for quick buyer. 422 East 2d St., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ, 1916, Bulldog Special; service guaranteed; $1,175. Alexander G. Harris, 1704 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS. Also other well-known makes, touring cars and taxicabs. THE WHITE COMPANY, Park Av. and 57th St. Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ TOURING; like new.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
CHALMERS Light "6" Touring, $425.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

LIMOUSINES.

CADILLAC "8." Exceptional Condition.

STEARNS "4," NEW; MILEAGE 1,600.

Two handsomest Limousines for sale in N. Y. City. Positively ready to be used immediately, without an expenditure of any kind. Both cars look absolutely new, and can be bought practically at your own price. Open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE painting, trimming; all kinds of repairing, such as body remodeling and remounting, making demountable tops; best prices and workmanship. American Auto Painting and Trimming Co., 551 West 52d. Columbus 9307.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars, Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Automobiles for Rent.

COLE 7-passenger limousine, $2.50 hour; shopping, $2; day, week, month. Columbus 6475.

DELAUNEY.—Beautiful Delauney brougham town car, newly painted, to hire monthly; first-class service; moderate rates. Bord, 114 West 50th.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phone Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful private landaulet; Oldsmobile 1917, Limousine; $2.25 an hour; reasonable by day, week, or month. Lenox 10258.

PACKARD landaulet, beautiful car, belonging to very wealthy family, by the month or week. Telephone Mr. Smith, Murray Hill 3713.

PACKARD landaulet for rent; any way you desire. Phone Schuyler 1160. Micker.

PIERCE-ARROW limousines; moderate rates; weekly, monthly. Economical Garage, Columbus 7261. Muldoon.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motor Trucks.

Three 2-ton trucks for sale; first-class condition; used 3 months; easy terms arranged. 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 4636.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instruction guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced double entry bookkeeper, typist, correspondence; honest, capable, trustworthy; good references; salary $20. G 320 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, and stenographer, thoroughly efficient and capable; good executive ability; $22 to start. Miss Kay, care of J. A. Rudolph & Co., 31 West 31st St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced double entry; A1 references; 6 years' experience. G 471 Times Annex.

COMPANION, &c.—Young naturalized American desires position as useful companion and secretary to lady accustomed to traveling; knowledge stenography, typewriting, languages; references. Chelsea 3474.

COOK, experienced, elderly Scotch, like position with good American adult family; country preferred. Miss R., 308 Grant Av., Plainfield, N. J.

GRADUATE TUTOR, English branches, Latin, French; school, college preparation. Phone 3639 Bryant. O 159 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, reliable, competent, efficient; 6 years' experience; executive ability. F 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent and efficient, Jewish young lady, at present employed, desires to make change; 5 years' practical experience; excellent references. Address H. M., 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3½ years with present manufacturing concern, desires change; willing start $15 per week. H. A., 4,242 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — College education; thorough business training; knowledge office routine. W 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, one year's experience, wants to make connection where she can advance; best references. M 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY, several years' technical experience; good references. D 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer seeks position for competent stenographer; 5 years' experience. P 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT; REFERENCES. F 123 TIMES.

TO assist dermatologist with view of learning scar removal. X 254 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, 24, college graduate; skill in writing; speaks French; typist. F 116 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, and written up weekly by private accountant from $3. Dale, 285 St. Nicholas Av.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, systems, books balanced, closed. 277 Broadway, Room 1206. Worth 5409.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, to take charge of entire set of books; modern methods; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statement; manufacturing concern preferred; salary $30. Charles R. Portscher, 771 Trinity Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 24; high school graduate; seven years' experience; excellent references; salary $25. W 239 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, single, does own repairs, any make cars; long private references, wishes position where sober, steady, capable man is needed. Chauffeur, 564 Columbus Av.

CHEMIST. — University graduate; sixteen years' experience; qualified for research or executive position; available Jan. 1. X 252 Times Annex.

CLERK or SECRETARY.—Bright, capable young college student desires evening position, preferably in an office. G. J. Dalton, 11 West 65th St., care of Reynolds.

CLOAK AND SUIT EXECUTIVE.

Are you looking for an able cloak man? One who has had many years' experience, knows the business from A to Z, can build up line, manipulate merchandise and styles, commands large following among contractors, manufacturers, and in the trade; if you want a man with exceptional ability and not smooth conversation, and can offer him good position, answer at once. P 9 Times.

BUTLER, (Japanese,) experienced, young, neat. Address S. Komatz, 315 East 52d.

DRAFTING.—Machine and tool designing done by experienced designer. C. A. Smarling, 456 77th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE, MANAGER, CORRESPONDENT, SECRETARY.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS TRAVELED THE ENTIRE GLOBE, SPEAKS AND WRITES MANY LANGUAGES, AND HAS ACQUIRED THE METHODS OF BUSINESS AND BANKING IN EVERY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD, WISHES POSITION; WILL PRESENT THE BEST OF CREDENTIALS. F 129 TIMES.

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT, familiar with French trade, also good salesman, desires position; hardware preferred. A 104 Times Downtown.

INTERPRETER of five language; a young man, speaking and writing, English, Russian, French, German, and Chinese, desires a position; state salary. O 190 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, seeks connection, city, road. Mahrer, 655 West 177th St. St. Nicholas 2886.

SALESMAN, calling on dry goods trade around city, desires position. O 192 Times.

SECRETARY OR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE.

Lawyer, 31, financial and mercantile experience, stenographer, typewriter, knowledge of French, seeks desirable connection; highly recommended. F 138 Times.

SPANISH-AMERICAN correspondent, 31, sailing for Cuba, open for proposition. O 170 Times.

WORKS MANAGER or Supt., graduate engineer, aged 40, now holding responsible position in large manufacturing plant, desires change; broad and successful shop and office experience; thoroughly familiar with modern systems of functional management; careful organizer, resourceful administrator, forceful personality; prepared to assume full responsibility. X 298 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, age 28, accounting student, thoroughly experienced in the commercial line, wishes position in public accountant's office or in accounting department of large corporation; will furnish best of references and not subject to military draft. L 379 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes to change position; familiar with books and salesmanship; best references furnished; draft exempt. W 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position small high-grade retail store; salary moderate; best references. F 124 Times.

YOUNG man, 20, ambitious, wishes to learn silk business; $10. A 106 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER,

CLERKS,

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.

Large grocery concern contemplates opening office in Bronx and requires services of experienced help; state age, experience and salary desired; those living in Bronx preferred. J. F. M., Box 200, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER. — Competent, experienced; general office work; quick and accurate at figures. Address full particulars, salary expected to start. Reynolds & Co., wholesale butter and cheese, 28 Harrison St., city.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (22-45 years,) wanted by a long-established concern in Jersey City; state in handwriting age, race, education, experience, and salary expected. Address X 262 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER in manufacturing concern; quick and accurate; state experience, salary, references. C. B., 283 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced double entry; good position for sensible, refined lady. Van Zile Co., 593 Summit Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer with a cloak house. Answer, stating experience and salary expected. N 17 Times.

CLERK for factory office, Long Island City; manufacturing firm; state age, experience, and salary expected. N 5 Times.

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times
Count six words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
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Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERK.—Must be thoroughly capable, have payroll experience and thorough knowledge bookkeeping, and be able to handle detail work; excellent oportunity. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary desired, 62 West 23d.

COOK.—Small family (Riverside Drive) requires immediately cook and a capable nurse for baby of 6 months, preferably Scotch or English; both must have the very best of references, otherwise do not apply. X 244 Times Annex.

COUPLE.—Kitchen, back room given in exchange for light services. P 5 Times.

COUPLE to take full charge of rooming house; $30 monthly. P 4 Times.

CREDIT WOMAN, thoroughly experienced; state age, experience, and salary. N 19 Times.

GLASS WORKERS.
Stem makers and hand sealers-in experts can make $20 week with overtime and bonus. Call
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St., near West St.,
six blocks south of 14th St.

GIRL.—Smart girl wanted for telephone switchboard and correspondence filing. Apply Room 1119, Builders' Exchange, 34 West 33d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl (white) for general housework; small family; good wages. Apply today, between 9 and 12 A. M. or between 4 and 8 P. M., apartment 7th floor west, 204 West 110th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced, white plain cook; care children, no washing; suburbs; $17; give age, nationality, references. F 75 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, white; 3 in family; no washing. Mrs. Craighead, Hartsdale, N. Y.

MANAGER.—Experienced, tearoom; only one with first-class references. Apply Piccadilly Tearoom, 170 West 72d, 9-11 A. M., 3-5 P. M.

MILLINERY.
HEWLET RUBIN CO.,
417 5TH AV.,
require the services of
MILLINERS AND COPYISTS.
All steady positions; good salary.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted; experienced; references required. Call Monday, between 2 and 4, 7th floor north, 135 Central Park West.

NURSES.—Undergraduate nurses for ward duty. Apply New York Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 59th St., 9 A. M.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Opportunity for young lady for position of private secretary, good typist and stenographer; one with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; $12 weekly to start; advancement rapid if satisfactory. Reply in writing, L 382 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Must be experienced commercial stationery business; permanent position; good salary; state reference, where last employed. N 234 Times Downtown.

SCRUBWOMAN wanted; steady work. Apply 7 A. M. Concord Window Cleaning Co., 9 Cooper Square.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Must be neat, willing, good at figures; preference given one with billing experience and familiar with office detail; position permanent to right parties; half day Saturday; apply, own handwriting, giving age, previous experience, salary expected. C. Ridgway's Tea, 111-112 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate with business experience; permanent position; apply only in writing and state salary expected. Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 428 West Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in the purchasing department of a large corporation; salary to start $12 per week; in reply state experience. L 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Familiar with auto terms and details; state experience and salary expected. A. T., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS, 2, some knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; $15-$18. M. B., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER who can do office work; must be good penman. Call today, Furniture World, 15 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHERS and dictaphone operators; excellent positions. Miss Kelly, Room 209, 309 Broadway.

TYPIST experienced; stenography unnecessary; promotion assured intelligent, capable young woman. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, salary desired, and telephone number, if any, M 181 Times.

WOMEN, middle-aged, with clerical experience; steady routine work. Address W. H. C., Box 229, New York City.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Small family; must be good cook, neat; references. F 91 Times.

YOUNG LADY, ABOUT 25 YEARS OF AGE; MUST HAVE HAD SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN CHARGE OF PAYROLL DEPARTMENT OF A SHOE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; IS REQUIRED BY ONE OF THE LARGEST COMPANIES IN LONG ISLAND CITY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A YOUNG WOMAN WITH THE PROPER EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY; ONLY THOSE WITH SHOE MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. OPPORTUNITY 293 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN experienced in bookkeeping and general office work; state age, experience, and salary expected, and address in own handwriting. N 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN take charge of credit department; state age, experience, and salary. N 22 Times.

Instruction.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $15 to $30, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing business in six weeks; join the day and evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone 2261 Franklin.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialist; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS' DEPARTMENT.—One of the largest New York fire insurance companies requires for the accountants' department the services of several competent men; no applications will be considered unless age, nationality, experience, salary, and references are given. N 222 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, capable of taking full charge. 247 West 46th St.

ADMISSION CLERK for hospital; $45 month and meals; only man with hospital experience need apply; must speak Jewish or German. M. O., 47 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, well educated, experienced, able to prepare advertising copy; opportunity for a man of ideas. Write full details as to education, experience, references, and salary desired. M 191 Times.

AVIATORS WANTED.
Experienced aviators wanted at once. Standard Aero Corporation of New York, Elizabeth, N. J.

BANK CLERK.—Bank will consider applications from experienced clerks or tellers; state in detail as to experience, age, and salary expected. L 388 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry experience, full charge of books; must be accurate; bring references; position has advancement for proper party; take Queensboro subway to Rawson St. Station. Orsenigo Co., Skillman Av. and Rawson St., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, with experience in installment accounts; book publishing preferred, but not essential; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 289 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK in dry goods commission house who is familiar with averaging accounts and taking trial balances; state salary expected. O 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; not over 25 years; salary to start, $12 per week. Address A. C., P. O. Box 57, Grand Central Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPERS, competent; give full particulars of age, salary, experience, and references. R. B., 167 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, who can assist generally and do office work. B. A., 213 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work; beginner no objection. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and reference to S. J. T., Room 301, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY.—A fine chance for an active chap in office of large concern; must be quick, willing, and industrious; one living in locality preferred. Call at 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY, for filing department, large corporation; $30 monthly; state age and experience. N 387 Times Downtown.

BOY in shipping room; good education; $8 to start. Andel, 73 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR to fill a position in Westchester County, about 25 miles from New York City; there is an assistant chauffeur and a competent man to wash and polish the cars; the garage has hot water, steam heat, and every facility to keep automobiles in perfect condition; do not answer this ad. unless you are thoroughly honest, a very high-grade mechanic, a safe driver, a total abstainer from all kinds of liquor, and a man who is loyal to his employer at all times; if you can prove that your qualifications are equal to those mentioned, the salary paid will be commensurate; please reply by letter. X 271 Times Annex.

CLERK
in large manufacturing concern; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. O. H. C., 125 Times Downtown.

CLERK with mathematical ability, acquainted with statistical work; steady position; state age, nationality, references, and salary desired. N 10 Times.

COLLECTION MANAGER, for subscription installment work; applicant must have accounting and collecting experience; state age, education, experience and salary expected. X 268 Times Annex.

COLLECTORS.—Several good men for city collectors. Call between 10 and 11, Room 801, 3 West 29th.

COMPOSITOR AND STONEMAN, on high grade showcards and advertising copy. The Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st.

COST ACCOUNTANT wanted for factory in Jersey City; must be thoroughly experienced in machine shop cost work and have some knowledge of bookkeeping; capable of estimating jobs and planning work; services must be immediately available; good pay and promising future for right man. The Militer Corporation, 47 West 34th St., city.

COUPLE.—Reliable couple, wife good cook, man butler, to take entire charge of small house, family of two, one hour from New York. Write, stating references and salary expected, to E. H. Spear, Tenafly, N. J.

CREDIT MANAGER.—Large manufacturing concern, located in Newark; position of trust and responsibility; salary commensurate with qualifications. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary desired, P. O. Box 205, Newark, N. J.

CREDIT MAN, thoroughly experienced; state age, experience, and salary. N 23 Times.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE, licensed in New York, who has several hours daily which he can employ in a professional capacity. Write Box 911, 1,364 Broadway.

DRAUGHTSMEN.
HIGH-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAUGHTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE,
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED, EXPERIENCED IN LOCOMOTIVE OR MACHINE DESIGN; PERMANENT POSITIONS TO SATISFACTORY APPLICANTS; GIVE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. X 270 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMAN.—Wanted, capable draftsman with experience on marine engines and boilers; location, New York. L 374 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, experienced switchboard and panel board design; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Sprague Electric, 527 West 34th St.

DRAFTSMEN for jig and fixture work. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

DRIVERS AND HELPERS.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
WANTS
HUSKY YOUNG MEN FOR WAGON WORK.
SALARIES:
HELPERS........$60 TO $70 PER MONTH
DRIVERS........$80 TO $110 PER MONTH
CHAUFFEURS........$100 PER MONTH
NINE HOURS' WORK, WITH EXTRA PAY FOR OVERTIME; DOUBLE PAY FOR SUNDAY OR HOLIDAYS.
APPLY ALL DAY,
30 TRINITY PLACE.

ELEVATOR REPAIR MAN.
HAHNE & CO., NEWARK, N. J., require an experienced elevator repair man; must thoroughly understand the plunger type of elevator.
Apply at Superintendent's office, second floor.

ENTRY CLERK AND CASHIER.
State age, nationality, and salary. L. M. K., 155 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERKS.—A large American fire insurance company is looking for several clean-cut, energetic young men as file clerks; applications not considered unless age, nationality, education, and references are given; salary $420 per year; excellent opportunity for advancement. N 223 Times Downtown.

GLASS WORKERS.
EXPERT MEN, INDUSTRIOUS AND COMPETENT, FOR BULB BLOWING AND STEM MAKING; RIGHT MEN CAN WORK OVERTIME; DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAY WORK;
EARN $50 A WEEK.
CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

GRINDERS Wanted.—Two first-class crankshaft grinders, experienced on high-grade gasoline engine work; steady employment at highest wages; in reply state your age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

HIGH-CLASS
SALESMEN
REQUIRED BY
LORD & TAYLOR
FOR THEIR SILK AND LINEN
DEPARTMENTS.
APPLY BEFORE 11 A. M.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
7TH FLOOR.

INSTRUMENT MAKER
AND
MODEL MAKERS.
HIGH-CLASS MEN ON SMALL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO USING BLUE PRINTS, MICROMETERS; STEADY POSITIONS; 65 CENTS PER HOUR, WITH ADVANCEMENT. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS—Man for fluid extracts, man for ointments, man for elixirs; experienced workingmen preferred; located in New York City. M 186 Times.

LATHE HANDS.
Precision machine; must be good men.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54th St., Brooklyn.

MACHINIST, &c.—First-class foreman machinist, toolmakers, and millwrights wanted; good wages. Box 542, Sharon, Penn.

MACHINIST, first-class, wanted, capable of handling big job. Address J. Gildersleeve, Landing, N. J.

MASSEUR.—Graduate, Swedish, licensed; steady employment. Call Monday, 10 A. M., Room 107, 50 Broadway.

MEN.—Middle-aged, with clerical experience; steady routine work. Address W. H. G., Box 229, New York City.

OFFICE BOY wanted; about 17 years of age; good salary; good chance of advancement. Call Room 304, 17 West 42d St.

OFFICE MEN and meter readers wanted, familiar with water company or electric light companies' office routine; permanent position. Apply Citizens' Water Supply Co., Whitney Av., near Broadway, Elmhurst, opposite Long Island Railroad Station.

Prominent New York Stock Exchange House requires
ORDER CLERK,
BOARD BOY,
RUNNERS.
Will consider only those applications giving full particulars as to age, previous experience, reason for leaving present employment, salary expected, and references. Address "Wall Street," P. O. Box 1,886, New York City.

OPPORTUNITY.
Bright boy wanted to make himself generally useful about office; state age and references. Address D 336 Times Downtown.

RESIDENT SALESMEN.
MANUFACTURER OF A HIGH-GRADE LINE OF LADIES' SILK CAMISOLES DESIRES REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE FOLLOWING TERRITORY, VIZ.: PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE, THE SOUTH, MIDDLE WEST, AND PACIFIC COAST; COMMISSION ONLY. R. & R. UNDERWEAR, INC., 1,789 LEXINGTON AV., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN.—We require several forcible men of character and education to complete our sales force; work in Pennsylvania, New York, and New England States; opportunity for advancement; must be at least twenty-five years of age; guaranteed drawing account against commission. Apply J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMEN.—A few capable men with general business experience for territorial exhibit work; good appearance and character absolutely essential; advancement assured good men; drawing account against commission. C. B., 41 Times.

SALESMEN.—For intensive campaign first of year, men to cover Eastern territory; must possess initiative and character and come well recommended; transportation furnished; commission basis with drawing account. A. M., 48 Times.

SALESMEN, by reputable house, traveling any part of U. S., to carry side line of well-advertised batteries; liberal commission and bonus for consideration; give full particulars. Address R. M., 206 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by a varnish manufacturer; an experienced varnish salesman on commission or salary basis; state age, experience, references, territory traveled, and for whom. X 236 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for promotion work, a nationally advertised high grade automobile accessory; territory East; give full particulars in first letter; age, nationality, past experience, and salary expected. M 193 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men who are willing to make big money on big money-making proposition; commission basis. Call between 9 and 11:30, The Index Co., 346 Broadway, Room 1106.

SALESMAN.—Local salesman to sell supplies to machine shops and factories; salary or commission; must have experience. Reply, stating references, to M 165 Times.

SALESMEN, underwear, with following; we have wonderful line popular price envelope chemises, corset covers; all territories; commission. M 168 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED
with plenty of "pep" to sell popular-priced motor trucks; commission basis. 1,197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, first-class closer on live leads; experienced I. C. S. man preferred; salary and commission. Room 1002, 45 West 34th St.

SALESMEN.—Only those who can speak in public; big money; no visitors; commission. Mr. Shapiro, 507 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Commercial stationery, and printing; outside; state experience; straight salary. M 194 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced on office partitions; salary and commission. L 381 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY for an institution who can fluently read and write English and Hebrew. M 190 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK in sheet metal works; must be acquainted with materials and not afraid to work. Apply by letter or in person, Gustav Glaser Company, Inc., 53 Greene St.

SILK SALESMAN Wanted.—Must have following among cloak, suit, and dress trade. Posner Bros., 11 West 25th. Salary and commission basis.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class; must be American citizen, whose past record will stand closest investigation; for assistant secretary to the Superintendent of manufacturing plant; must be live wire and hustler; willing to prove ability. Call or write Employment Department, Terminal Building D, 15th St., Hoboken, N. J.

STOCK SALESMEN (several) on commission; first-class proposition. Call 197 Market, Newark, N. J.

SWITCHBOARD DRAFTSMAN DESIGNER WANTED FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT AND DIRECT CURRENT WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIVE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. XX 269 TIMES ANNEX.

TOOL DESIGNER.
A1 man on jigs, fixtures, and dies; state age, experience and salary desired. J. F., 263 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, CAPABLE, FREE FROM DRAFT, SEVEN YEARS' GENERAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE IN PHILADELPHIA, WISHES TO REPRESENT CONCERN ON PACIFIC COAST; SALARY AND COMMISSION; EXCELLENT REFERENCES AND CONNECTIONS IN PHILADELPHIA; TELEGRAPH OR WRITE, FULLY EXPLAINING PROPOSITION. J. B. H. ROOM 102, 715 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOUNG MEN,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
$8-$9 TO START;
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN, 30-35 years, pleasing personality, to talk business to business men; no canvassing, but a situation requiring ability, tact, and salesmanship; prefer man of large advertising experience or successful business promoter; salary $20-$30, with unlimited possibilities. N 3 Times.

YOUNG MAN, as stock clerk or salesman, large retail commercial stationery store; must be experienced; permanent position, good salary, rapid advancement; state age, reference, also where last employed. N 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, 18 or 20 years of age, in purchasing department of a large corporation; must be a good penman and accurate at figures; salary to start $40 per month; apply in own handwriting. L 375 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for clerical work in a club office, of good appearance; must be able to give bond; experience unnecessary. P 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—For beginner's position in large national bank; good chance for advancement. W 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of credit department; state age, experience, and salary. N 21 Times.

Employment Agencies.

TEACHERS.—Experienced; excellent positions; prominent schools; modern languages, sciences, mathematics, and English; salary $1,200 to $1,500 plus; interview. Fisk Teachers Agency, 156 5th Av.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Young man, 33, good repute, clean-out personality, desires to enter the business of a well-established firm as business associate; has extensive executive and salesmanship qualifications; an office manager of the better sort, head correspondent and accountant, credit and collection man; a business developer; A1 credentials; will invest and give use of automobile if required. Address, full particulars, X 267 Times Annex.

Printing Plant.—I am going to the war, therefore will sacrifice my plant for less than the material cost; doing $15,000 to $20,000 a year without an effort; plant free and clear; situated near Herald Square, N. Y. City; price $4,000 cash; must be sold before the 15th of January; strictest investigation solicited. F 107 Times.

$25,000 additional working capital wanted by well-known New Jersey manufacturing corporation about to engage in a profitable Government contract; substantial interest and executive position offered. Address in first instance, E. M. Carroll, Suite 630, 50 Broad St., New York City.

Opportunity to purchase machine tool factory; very busy; many planers, lathes, milling machines, gear cutters, grinders, &c.; modern plant; owner has other important duty; railroad siding; near New York. X 280 Times Annex.

Successful high-grade merchant tailoring business, well established, for sale; very good reason for selling; a thorough investigation of our records from time of organization absolutely invited. Apply Box G 479 Times Annex.

Splendid opportunity for dressmaker to increase her trade by locating with old established high-class ladies' tailoring and dressmaking concern. Call or write Kossoff & Kurtz, 26 East 33d. Murray Hill 7538.

For Sale.—Electro plating business, established 33 years; must sell at once. 272-274 Kent Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Two seats for sale, Monday night, "Marcel." Phone 2230 Murray Hill.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 1: Lieut. R. J. Deye, from 7th Insp. Dist. to 66; Sergts. C. A. Lieber, from Missing Persons Bureau, Detective Bureau, to 1st Branch; O. A. Warfield, from 23 to 169; P. J. Masterson, from 169 to 23; Patrol. J. P. Hess, from 169 to 170; A. E. Kehoe, from 170 to 169; E. O. T. Milward, from Traffic Div., Sub-div. D, to Sub-div. E; J. F. Smith, from Traffic Div., Sub-div. E, to Sub-div. D.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. W. F. Kennedy, 6, to duty as Welfare Officer, from 8 A. M., Dec. 30; F. McCloy, 31, and W. G. Kiers, 32, to 9th Insp. Dist. for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 30; G. Silva, 65, to C. O. Squad for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 31; J. T. Kelly, 150, to B. H. Squad for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 30; A. M. Mullen, B. H. Squad, to 9th Insp. Dist. for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 31; W. J. Regan, Bridge Precinct, to Bureau of Printing for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 29. To 1st Insp. Dist. from precincts indicated, for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 29: Daniel Haggerty, 4; Walter Tiger, 130; James Middlemiss, 153; O. J. Hoffman, 159; W. J. Smith, 29; C. A. O'Rourke, 153; Daniel Cronin, 65; Jacob Waag, 225. To 6th Insp. Dist. from precincts indicated, for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 30: Louis Fitzgerald, 26; J. J. McKenna, 61; W. D. Benish, 37.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Sergts. J. F. Carey, 174, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1; Daniel Hart, 275, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; T. F. Coffey, 275, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1. Patrol. J. A. Maxwell, 15, for 1 day, from 8 P. M., Jan. 1; Joseph Gardner, 17, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 31; Julius Boeckler, 160, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 31; J. M. J. Daly, 172, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; J. A. Dawson, 172, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; Thomas Oswald, Traffic Div., Sub-Div. B, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 2. For 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1—Charles Fries, 7; G. J. Brust, Jr., 164; M. T. McNamara, 173; Charles Schroter, 288; M. A. Cannon, 13; Nicholas Benz, 172; A. F. Hornow, 174. For 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1—Thomas Manning, 7; J. E. McCarthy, 145; G. F. O'Connell, 161; M. F. Slatery, 17; H. F. Praetz, 156. For 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1—James Flynn, 7; W. H. Hoeft, 277; M. E. Farrell, 15.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. J. H. Cahill, 5, from 12:45 P. M., Dec. 15, to noon, Dec. 21; Frederick Timm, 154, from 9:05 A. M., Dec. 10, during disability; C. J. Henry, Traffic Div., Sub-Div. E, from 2:50 P. M., Dec. 7, during disability.

Fire Department.

Following firemen, first grade, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, with compensation each of $2,100 a year. They will report to the Chief of department for assignment. To take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 29, T. P. Guinee, Jr., H. & L. Co. 2; to take effect at 8 A. M., Jan. 1, W. P. Murphy, Eng. 39.

Fireman, First Grade, W. Miller, H. & L. Co. 117, is promoted to position of Engineer of Steamer, with compensation of $1,700 a year, to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 29. He will report to the Chief of department for assignment.

The following are appointed as uniformed firemen for a probationary period of three months, with compensation of $1,000 a year, to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 29: J. A. Willoe, Eng. 7; J. J. Carlin, Eng. 20; F. Hasal, Eng. 91; Joseph Kinch, Eng. 91; M. J. Garvey, Eng. 207; G. E. Beake, Eng. 208; J. F. X. T. Murphy, Eng. 218; J. P. Noonan, Eng. 231; Patrick Russell, H. & L. 4; H. J. Maxwell, Jr., H. & L. 5; W. H. McManus, H. & L. 20; C. J. McGehey, H. & L. 20; W. Kostinec, Jr., H. & L. 43.

Assignment to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 29: Lieut. T. P. Guinee, Jr., H. & L. 48; Engineer of Steamer William Miller, Eng. 8; to take effect Jan. 1, Lieut. W. P. Murphy, Eng. 58.

Retired—Lieut. J. H. Shevlin, of Eng. 243, Borough of Brooklyn, on his own application, on an annual pension of $1,400, to take effect 8 A. M. Jan. 1.

Fined—Fireman 1st gr. J. T. Dunleavy of H. & L. Co. 4, $5 for loss of coat badge No. 1363.

Chief and Acting Chief Officers in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond will apply for regular leaves of absence during the month of January, 1918, on the following dates. The last three figures indicate dates of short leaves: Deputy Chiefs—Binns, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Langford, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Martin, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 6, 16, 26. Burns, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Hayes, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 5, 15, 25. King, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Sloan, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Beggin, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Worth, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22.

Chiefs of Battalion—Kuss, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Jones, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Helm, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Walsh, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Devanny, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Skelly, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Ross, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Cooke, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. McKernan, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Dougherty, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Clark, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Griffiths, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Hennessey, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Williams, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Carlock, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Weber, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Polling, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Barrett, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Murray, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Gray, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Cummings, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Brogan, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23.

Acting Chiefs of Battalion—O'Donohue, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Crowley, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. McKenna, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 6, 16, 26. Martin, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29. Farley, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Spencer, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. O'Connell, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 8, 18, 28. Quinn, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. McGuire, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Callagy, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29. Sherlock, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Kelly, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 7, 17, 27. Ruddy, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. White, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 6, 16, 26. Lynch, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Lawler, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29. O'Connor, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Flynn, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. McCann, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 6, 16, 26. Gleason, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Gillispie, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 8, 18, 28. Roan, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Kelly, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29. Velsmann, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Dunn, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 7, 17, 27. Hughes, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. O'Regan, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Fitzmaurice, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22.

Chief of Battalion Patrick Walsh will continue temporary assignment to 6th Battalion and will apply for leaves of absence on the following dates: 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23.

Chief of Battalion Patrick J. Graham, No. 1, will perform duty as relieving officer during the month of January, as follows: 15th Battalion, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 17th Battalion, 1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 13, 16, 18, 21, 23, 26, 28, 31; 20th Battalion, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, and will apply for leaves of absence, on the following dates: 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23.

Chief and Acting Chief Officers in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens will apply for regular leaves of absence during the month of January, 1918, on the following dates: Deputy Chiefs—O'Hara, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Maher, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Murray, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Gooderson, 3, 8, 13, 23, 28; 12, 22, 27.

Chiefs of Battalion—Kirk, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Heffernan, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Dooley, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Marshall, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Geatons, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 6, 16, 26. Stickel, 3, 8, 13, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Kane, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Farrell, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. McGuire, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Langan, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Norton, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. McKenna, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30. Rogers, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Davin, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Reid, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Raab, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Lawrence, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Gaw, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. O'Shea, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Stone, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Lenihan, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. La Monte, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23.

Acting Chiefs of Battalion—Fitzgerald, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Harrigan, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29. Furey, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. M. Foley, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 5, 15, 25. Ludgate, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 23. Woods, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29. Golden, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30. Moran, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Soden, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30. Earley, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 6, 16, 26. Donovan, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 8, 18, 28. Toman, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 4, 14, 24. Costello, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 8, 18, 28. Sweet, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29. Conroy, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 7, 17, 27. Roberts, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Mooney, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 6, 16, 26. Jensen, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 7, 17, 27. J. Foley, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29. Kelly, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; 10, 20, 30. Ward, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 2, 12, 22. Mahoney, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 1, 11, 21. Brennan, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; 7, 17, 27. McGinnis, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; 9, 19, 29. Cavanagh, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; 3, 13, 28. Irving, 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; 6, 16, 26.

Members of the Department Band will report to Engineer of Steamer Thomas S. Richards, at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and 62d Street, at 8 P. M., Dec. 31.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st Grade Samuel Feiman, Eng. 84, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 29; Fireman 1st Grade W. G. Adams, Eng. 220, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 30; Fireman 1st Grade J. A. Corley, Eng. 73, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 31.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Two No. 1 Pratt & Whitney full automatic screw machines, now running, in fine condition; large lot cams and collets; contract finished, reason for selling; good bargain if taken at once. Address R. O. Box 432, Bridgeport, Conn.

Purchase and Exchange.

MOTOR WANTED, ALTERNATED KIND, 2½ H. P., 3-FACE, 450 SPEED, 220 VOLTS. DEUTCHMAN, 13 WEST 30TH. FARRAGUT 4558.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold for cash; estates purchased. Delaney, 170 Broadway.

Highest prices paid, men's discarded clothing. Glass. Salesman, 1,175 2d Av. 6445 Plaza.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Harding, Capt. M. C., to Letterman General Hospital.

Following to Camp Greenleaf, for inst.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cornwell, N. A.	Hodge, O. P.
Boggs, D. A.	Peace, D. S.
Ewing, L. H.	Segal, J.
Braswell, J. C.	

Chance, Capt. B. K., to Philadelphia, physical examining unit, Av. Sec. Sig C., as medical member of examining board and recruiting officer.

Baeslack, Capt. F. W., previous orders revoked.

De Rosier, 1st Lt. J. L., to Camp Kelly.

Annadown, 1st Lt. P. V., to Camp Devens.

Mayo, Maj. W. J., will report to Governor of Minnesota, as medical adviser.

Markel, 1st Lt. W. O.; Morris, 1st Lt. W. O., and Rivard, 1st Lt. G. J., Jr., to Harvard Med. School for inst.

Millet, 1st Lt. F. A., to Camp Wadsworth.

Spencer, 1st Lt. H. R., to Army Medical School.

Reitsfelt, 1st Lt. L., to Camp Sevier.

Manges, Maj. W. F., to Camp Greenleaf, as instructor.

Reich, 1st Lt. A. M., to Base Hosp. at N. Y.

Haig, 1st Lt. G. F., to Ft. Riley, for inst.

Thatcher, 1st Lt. G. L., and Webb, 1st Lt. J. A. H., to Camp Taylor.

Marcy, Capt. F. W., and Powell, 1st Lt. W. L., to Phila., for inst.

Perry, Capt. R. W., to Seattle, with Av. Sec., Sig.C., in charge of physical examining unit.

Lummis, 1st Lt. F. R., to Base Hosp. 116, N. Y.

Burkholder, Capt. J. L., to Army Gen. Hosp. 6 at Ft. McPherson, with Hosp. Unit L.

Klein, Capt. E. A., to Army Med. School.

Tilton, 1st Lt. W. B., to Ft. Riley.

Wood, Maj. C. A., will report to Surg.Gen.

Pirtle, 1st Lt. R. T., to Camp Bowie.

Long, 1st Lt. D. T., previous orders amended to direct him to report on Feb. 1 at Camp Greenleaf.

Noble, 1st Lt. R. P., to Camp Kelly.

Flanary, 1st Lt. M. D.; Ohage, 1st Lt. J., Jr., and Phythian, Capt. J. L., previous orders revoked.

Roller, Capt. R. D., Jr., to Boston, Mass., Gen. Hosp. for inst.

Rugh, Capt. J. T., previous orders amended to read: Camp Lee, Ft. Myer, Camp Meade, Camp Dix, Camp Mills, Camp Upton, Camp Devens.

Van Wart, Maj. R. McL., to Camp Sheridan to examine command for mentally unfit.

Coffin, 1st Lt. E. L., and Doles, 1st Lt. H. P., previous orders revoked.

Harvey, 1st Lt. C. C., to Camp Pike.

Johnson, 1st Lt. R., to Camp MacArthur.

Following to Neurological Inst., N. Y., for training:

Zabriskie, Maj. E. G.

CAPTAINS.

Meagher, J. F. W.	Sharp, G. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

McCurdy, J. T.	Pinto, N. W.
Redwood, F. H.	

Hamley, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Beauregard.

Freeman, Capt. A. H., to Camp Gordon as member of physical examining unit; Av. Sec., Sig.C.

Cremin, 1st Lt. L. D., and Powers, 1st Lt. J. B., to Kelly Field with Av.Sec.Sig.C., to examine unit.

Leubert, 1st Lt. H. F., previous orders amended to read Leibert.

Baily, 1st Lt. P. D.; Burke, 1st Lt. W. J., and Decker, 1st Lt. V. C., to Canal Zone.

Rogers, Capt. M., to Camp Hancock.

Carmany, 1st Lt. H. S., to Camp Devens.

Firebaugh, Capt. T. C., to Camp Lee.

Aull, 1st Lt. J., and Stofer, 1st Lt. E. S., to Camp Grant.

Covington, 1st Lt. J. M., Jr., and Davis, 1st Lt. R. A., to Camp Meade.

Doles, 1st Lt. H. P., previous orders amended; to Camp Greenleaf.

Du Mars, 1st Lt. E. C., and Welch, Maj. W. H., previous orders revoked.

Bloodgood, Maj. J. C., will report by telegraph to the Gov. of Maryland as medical adviser.

MacPhail, Capt. D. T., previous orders amend to read McPhail.

Grant, 1st Lt. J. D.; Caveny, 1st Lt. M. W., and Meley, 1st Lt. E. J., to Camp Sherman.

Medical Corps.

Chilton, Maj. F. N., to Excelsior Springs, Mo., to inspect certain buildings and property as a gen. hosp., then to his station.

McKnight, Maj. J. R., to Highland Park, Ill., to inspect buildings and property for use as a gen. hosp., then to his station.

Van Valzah, 1st Lt. S. L., to Army Med. School.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:

Scovill, Maj. H. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Harris, J. P.	Ellis, A. O.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Whitacre, J. B.	Handy, M.
Kinsey, H. C.	

Flynn, Maj. D. M., previous orders amended; to Camp Meade.

Donk, Maj. M. G., previous orders amended to read Capt.

Farley, 1st Lt. J. J., previous orders revoked.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following will report to Chief Sig.Off.:

Nichols, Maj. H. W.

CAPTAINS.

Waterman, C. B.	Moncrieff, V. V.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

McChesney, F. W.	Major, C. A.
Scott, L. P.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Stoeckle, J. M.	Smith, L.
Sperle, N.	

Lee, 1st Lt. C. S., Av.Sec., to Ft. Kamehameha, H. I.

Coppinger, 1st Lt. C., Av.Sec., to Morrison, Va., Av. Gen. Supply Depot.

Hoover, 1st Lt. F. A., previous orders amended to read L. E.

Infantry.

Schale, 1st Lt. A. W., 317th, discharged from the N.A. for the good of the service.

Clifford, 2d Lt. B., previous orders amended to assign him to 42d Inft.

White, Capt. E. T., to Philadelphia, will report to Depot Q.M.

Kramer, Capt. R. L., 334th, appointed to same grade in Ord.R.C.

Sulliger, Maj. S. S., Wash. N.G., hon. discharged.

Vickers, 2d Lt. J. T., Ala.N.G., hon. discharged.

Hite, 1st Lt. L., Jr., N.A., will report to Chief Intelligence Sec., War College Div. of Gen. Staff for inst.

Latimer, 2d Lt. R. C., appointed to same grade in C.A.N.A.

Warren, 2d Lt. G. S., 39th; Nabb, 2d Lt. M. J., 7th, and Gilling, 2d Lt. G. H., 39th, to Richmond for examination for Av. Serv., then to their stations.

Sanitary Corps.

Willing, 1st Lt. C., will report to Surg. Gen.

Stockwell, 1st Lt. H. L., to Atlanta, med. supply depot.

Bristow, 1st Lt. T. G., to Ft. Mason.

Bagby, 1st Lt. E., to duty with Av. Sec., Sig.C., this city, with Medical Research Board.

...y, 1st Lt. J., will report to Med. Supply Off Med. Supply Depot, N.Y.

King, 1st Lt. P. J., will report to Med. Supply Off. at San Antonio.

Frey, 1st Lt. C. N., to Army Med. School, for preparation for nutritional survey.

Hanson, 1st Lt. G. F., and Isaacs, 1st Lt. S., will report to Chief Surg. of Av. Sec., Sig. C.

Dotson, 1st Lt. V. F., to field med. supply depot.

Hirsch, 1st Lt. S., to med. supply depot, N. Y.

McKee, 1st Lt. E. McN., to Ayer, Mass., re prevention of disease.

Hodson, 1st Lt. H. P., to Med. Supply Depot at Chicago.

Nash, Capt. W. K., and Morrill, 1st Lt. O. C., to Phila. to investigate materials manufactured at Bernstein Mfg. Co., then to station.

Spaulding, 1st Lt. H. H., Jr., report to Chief Surg., Av. Sec., Sig. C.

Veterinary Corps.

Spikes, 1st Lt. J. S., to Camp Wheeler.

English, Capt. B., to Camp Devens, as div. vet.

Thomason, 1st Lt. W. M., to Camp Devens.

Blattenberg, Maj. J. H., will report to Surg. Gen.

Nutty, 2d Lt. N. S., to Camp Devens.

Field Artillery.

Torrence, 2d Lt. J. E., 76th, relieved from assignment to that regt.

Engel, Capt. E. J., 76th, assigned to 4th Cav.

Hildreth, Capt. F. M., Ala.N.G., hon. discharged.

Graham, 2d Lt. F. W. W., Jr., previous orders amended to assign him to 19th.

Quartermaster Corps.

Coleman, 2d Lt. E. C., previous orders revoked.

Clifford, Lt. Col. E., will report to President War Credits Board.

Hannum, 1st Lt. E. F., to Bakery Co. No. 330, Camp MacArthur, relieving Capt. A. E. Harrison, who will proceed to Camp Cody, with Bakery Co. No. 323.

Bryan, 2d Lt. J. J., will report to Gen. Supt., Army Transport Ser., N.Y., as asst.

Startsman, 2d Lt. C. F., promoted to be Capt. and assigned to Camp Lewis as asst. to Div. Qm.

Moore, 2d Lt. W. N., Jr., appointed to same grade in Inf. of N.A., and assigned to Camp Kearny.

Whiting, 2d Lt. L. C., previous orders revoked; to Camp Devens as asst. to Qm.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Fowler, 2d Lt. H. J., appointed in same grade in N.G. and assigned to Camp Wheeler.

Hardon, 2d Lt. H. K., will report to Chief of Army War College Div. for inst.

Beeber, Lt. Col. F. W., hon. discharged.

Helm, 2d Lt. R. C., to Camp Taylor.

Goelet, Capt. R., to New York, as a member of the Executive Committee, Postal Censorship Board.

Bourne, Capt. T. P., appointed to same grade in N.G. and assigned to 40th Div.

Cavalry.

Huston, 2d Lt. A. T., and Stump, 2d Lt. A. H., previous orders amended to assign Huston to 6th and Stump to 2d.

Malone, 2d Lt. J. F., appointed to same grade in Av. Sec., and will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Coast Artillery.

Rogers, 2d Lt. C. W., previous orders revoked; he will report to Coast Defenses of San Francisco.

Wallace, Capt. O. A., assigned to 58th Regt., vice Capt. G. B. Lawrason, C.A.C., who is relieved from assignment thereto.

Stitt, Capt. J. A., N.G.; Hirsch, 2d Lt. G. W., and Jackson, 2d Lt. D. C., Jr., assigned to 55th Regt., and Burton, Capt. A. W., N.G.; Hopkins, 1st Lt. E. G., N.G., and Daly, 2d Lt. J. T., N.G., are relieved from that regt.

Hall, Capt. R. P., to this city for conference with Chief of C.A., then to his station.

Following appointed to grade of Maj. in N.A.:

CAPTAINS.

Clark, T. A.	Williams, C. L.
Dowd, W. S.	Vose, R. E.
Greene, R. K.	Hall, D.
Glassburn, R. P.	Ruhlen, G., Jr.
Keeler, J. P.	

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Shonk, Capt. H. B., appointed as Capt. in N.G. and assigned to Camp MacArthur.

Rathke, Capt. O. H., to Camp Lee as Supply Off.

Briscoe, Capt. W. J., to Camp Lee as Mess Off. and asst. to Supply Off.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Gilbreth, Maj. F. B., will report to Chief of Staff.

Knap, Capt. E. D., to Camp Meade.

Darlington, 2d Lt. A. P., previous orders revoked.

Following to Camp Lee, with 305th Engrs.:

CAPTAINS.

Griffith, W. A.	Swaren, J. W.
Marsh, C. L.	Thompson, J. N.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

House, F. M.	Hill, R. A.
Fredin, C. G.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Van Ness, R. A.	Satterthwaite, P. C.

Grant, 1st Lt. N., assigned to 25th Engs.

Davidson, Capt. A. M., and Miller, 1st Lt. R. D. will report to Off. in charge of Gen.Eng.Depot.

Griffin, Maj. W. H., previous orders amended; to Ponpon, S. C., re military mapping.

Following assigned to Eng. Motor Transport Ser. at Ft. Myer:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Campbell, T. F.	Mahoney, L. C.
Cowie, J. C.	Maslin, F. I.
Metcalf, L. G.	Mallette, F. G.
Watson, H. S.	Rutherford, L. H.
Hornbeek, H. G.	Kulicek, H. J.
Mitchell, H. C.	Terry, A. L., Jr.
Gray, G. E.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Hayes, J. R.	Hulme, N.
Blake, E. M.	Kile, R. B.

Detrick, Capt. H. L., and Nelson, 1st Lt. J. I., to Camp Dix with 24th Engs.

Wolf, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Devens, with 447th Eng. Depot Detachment.

Miscellaneous.

Allen, Capt. T. M., 14th Cav., and Middleton, Capt. T. H., 47th Inf., to Leon Springs as instructors.

McDonald, Capt. A. J., Philippine Scouts, to his station in the Philippine Islands.

Following of O.R.C. appointed to N.G. with rank of 1st Lts.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Kalchen, T.	Pettigrew, C. W.
Curtin, E. F.	Doyle, A. W.
Curtin, G. D.	

Following of O.R.C. appointed to N.G.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Gagnon, E. C.	Routsong, R. A.
Clogg, O. G.	Cheney, G. L.
Williams, J. B.	Riley, G. S.
Griffin, B.	

Moore, Lt.Col. R. C., Engs.N.A., assigned to 318th Engs. at Vancouver Barracks.

Nichols, Maj. R. U., C. of C., to Camp Lee as instructor.

Darley, Chaplain C. P. J., to Camp Funston with 355th Inf.

Following of O.R.C. appointed to N.G. and assigned to Camp Sheridan:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Blythe, M. E.	King, C. A.
Foss, C. P.	Weber, J. L.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Atkinson, W. R.	Schultz, S. C.
Linduff, C. A.	Bonnett, D. V.
McNicol, L. B.	Fosnight, R. O.
Merriman, H. S.	Knutti, F. R.
Erb, W. L.	Rodgers, H. L.
May, E. D.	Weber, C. W.

Plantz, 2d Lt. T., Jr., O.R.C., appointed to N.G.

Robinson, Chaplain U. J., to Camp Grant with 365th Inft.

Heffern, 1st Lt. W. J., Dent. R. C., to Base Hosp. No. 1 at N. Y.

Levy, 1st Lt. L., N.G., hon. discharged.

Miller, Lt. Col. C. H., Inspt. Gen., to Camp Wheeler to make investigation, thence to his station at Fort Oglethorpe.

Pattison, Capt. H. O., Ill. N.G., will report to Chief of Ord.

Hepworth, 2d Lt. G. C., Ord. Dept., previous orders revoked.

Tucker, 2d Lt. H. S., N.G., promoted to be 1st Lt.

Petermann, Maj. A. E., Mich. N. G., will report to the Governor of Michigan.

Following appointed Chaplains in the N.A. with rank of 1st Lts., and will proceed to the camps specified and report to Cmdg. Gens. thereof for assignment:

Clark, L. W., Camp Lee.

Sorensen, A. E., Camp Custer.

Following will proceed to New York and appear before Av. Examining Board for physical examination to determine their fitness for av. serv., thence to their proper station:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ellenburg, W. H.	Burke, A. H.
Brown, T. A.	Swaney, A. G.
Dayton, M.	Sonstelie, C. J.
Alexander, J. F.	Paul, F. R.
Mahnke, F. J.	Boyd, R. S.
Mannebach, C. J.	Knewell, V. L.
Eckert, J. H.	Seviakin-Ross, M. G.
Limberger, R. H.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Samples, M. F.	Phillips, P. T.
Dezendorf, F. G.	Wilson, D. C.
Tyson, N. A.	Veller, M. A.
Morris, H. E.	Farr, L. R.
Bannister, J. A.	Knudtson, A. M.
Nichols, R. I.	Lindbloom, O. A.
Alford, M. L.	Steece, F. S.
Neilson, G. F.	

Appointments of officers of the O.R.C. and N.A. in the N.G. of the U.S. announced:

Following of O.R.C. appointed to N.G. and assigned to Camp Shelby:

CAPTAINS.

Stewart, D.	Thompson, R. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Price, H. A.	Livingstone, W. B.
Brooks, R. W.	Dewees, H. B.
Fields, B. V.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Claypool, B. F.	Lindsey, E. E.
Breaks, R. D.	Meehan, E. J.
Bridge, W. N.	Parkin, D. W.
Calhoun, J. M.	Pond, H. C.
Christman, C. D.	Prosser, R. S.
Hurst, H. E.	Ross, E. F.
Lamprell, A. W.	Sayer, W. H.
McCord, J. C.	Smith, C. T.
McReynolds, J. W.	Dundon, E. D.
Moore, J. B.	Vernon, C.
Moore, B. R.	King, J. X.
Potter, J. L.	Weygand, W. F.
Ramsey, F. M.	Dulaney, W. H.
Turflinger, O. T.	Hobson, J. P., Jr.
Borgerding, W. L.	Sandridge, T. E.
Friel, W. W.	McKinley, R. H.
Batson, C. C.	McCart, D.
Le Blanc, O.	Paxton, P. J.
Ashby, J.	Boggs, C. P.
Wright, F.	Hays, W. P.
Cunningham, W. J.	Bracton, V. P.
Zimmerman, H. J.	Boone, C. C.
Newson, F. C.	Malott, F. S.
Hastings, R. G.	Chambers, S. M.
Beyer, H.	Councel, C. C.
Berryman, B.	Sutton, G. S.
Anderson, L. C.	Borden, J. G.
Bender, C. V.	Councell, W. C.
Wallace, W. L.	Williams, W. W.
Young, O. V.	Morgan, G. H.
Benham, T. W.	Sweets, W. M.
Fossler, G. M.	Burnham, R. R., Jr.
James, A. M.	Paddock, R. G.
Jennings, D. H.	

Resignations.

Hall, 2d Lt. L. C., Eng. R.C.; Missigman, Capt. L., Eng. R.C.; Bowles, Capt. F. T., Eng. R.C.; Barnes, 1st Lt. B., Eng. R.C.; Boes, Capt. F. C., Eng. R.C.; Abrams, 2d Lt. R., Inft. R.C.; Ayers, Capt. B. L., Tex. N.G.; Reilly, 1st Lt. E. C., Mo. N.G.; Gilchrist, Capt. C. A., O.R.C.; Schegeler, 1st Lt. W. T., Eng. R.C.; Martin, Capt. J. W., Eng. R.C.; Chenault, 2d Lt. J. L., Inft.; Donovan, 2d Lt. D. J., Eng. R.C.; Harrington, Capt. A. L., Ohio N.G.; Badham, 2d Lt. R. J., Ala. N.G.; Ward, Capt. C. B., Minn. N.G.; Swope, Capt. L. W., N. C. N.G.; Goss, 2d Lt. V. C., Ind. N.G.; Crossman, Mich. N.G.

Leaves.

Barcas, Capt. V., O.R.C., 10 days; Tompkins, Capt. H. R. K., F.A.O.R.C., one month; Holden, 2d Lt. G. D., Inft. R.C., 10 days; Gilkeson, Maj. A. H., Sig.C., 10 days.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Adjt. Gen. McCain announced today the following appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps and the national army, under date of Dec. 27:

Schmuck, T. J., Cincinnati, to be Captain in Quartermaster Reserve.

CAPTAINS IN ENGINEER RESERVE.

Wright, A. H., Vilas County, Wis.

Griffith, G. H., Memphis.

Bradstreet, J. S., Gardiner, Me.

Maas, H. A., Lufkin, Tex.

McLaughlin, F., Washington, D. C.

Harrison, J. P., Sacramento.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ENGINEER RESERVE.

Gange, S. E., Tacoma, Wash.

Libbey, C. A., Eureka, Cal.

Smith, S. G., Myrtle Point, British Columbia.

Rozier, R. A., Milligan, Fla.

Gale, T. G., Saginaw, Mich.

CAPTAINS IN ORDNANCE RESERVE.

Graves, R. I., Chicago.

Hepburn, C. F., Ft. Sheridan.

Carpenter, J. W., 65 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Garrett, H. S., Washington.

Turner, J., Washington.

Wright, R. E., Milwaukee.

Diamond, J. E., Cleveland.

Robertson, W. L., 274 Jamaica Av., N. Y.

Ewing, R. D., Columbus.

Richards, Le Roy, 5 Nassau St., N. Y.

Nash, E. H., Jr., Philadelphia.

Otis, S., Pittsburgh.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ORDNANCE RESERVE.

Cobb, C. C., Jr., Amherst, Ohio.

Clark, J. M., E. Orange, N. J.

Hartley, H. J., Washington.

Lycett, F. W., Hartford.

Neville, E. R., Camp Sevier.

McCourt, G. T., Washington.

Wray, W. H., Jr., 1,081 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Smyth, A. E., 814 Greenwood Av., Brooklyn.

Winans, W. R., 856 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Smith, J. B., Ventnor, N. J.

Riedel, C. S., Des Moines.

McKinney, J. P., Pittsburgh.

Pingel, C. E., Davenport, Iowa.

Mitchell, G. W., 250 W. 104th St., New York.

Elkins, D., Delaware.

Hall, B., 623 West End Av., New York.

Moore, C. J., Washington.

Wright, W. R., 435 Riverside Drive, N.Y.

Sprowls, G. M., 223 W. 64th St., New York.

Miller, R. F., Pittsburgh.

Penfield, M. C., Waterbury.

Miller, W. A., Washington.

Unkles, E. H., Hoboken.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN ORDNANCE RESERVE.

Barry, A. W., Camp Merritt.

Nea, F. S., 123 W. 64th St., New York.

MacBrair, U. L., Middletown, N. Y.

Schimpeler, E. F., Louisville.

Zeigler, W., Jr., 527 5th Av., New York.

Alexander, A. D., 14 St. Nicholas Pl., N. Y.

Cook, C. B., Jr., Canton, Mass.

Brown, C. C., Brookline, Mass.

Curtis, J. E., Newark, N. J.

Evans, A. B., Wilkinsburg, Penn.

Weeks, R. W., Wilmington, Del.

Smyth, C. P., Washington.

Lindloff, A. C., San Antonio.

Buggie, H. H., Toledo, Ohio.

CAPTAINS IN AV. SEC., SIG. RESERVE.

Hesslet, J. G., Grosse Point, Mich.

Callaphan, W. J., Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN AV. SEC., SIG. RESERVE.

Gregg, D. B., Washington.

Mason, L., 207 W. 55th St., N. Y.

Randolph, R. J., 58 W. 59th St., N. Y.

Defibaugh, M. A., Detroit.

Roberts, L., Wilmington, Del.

Stevens, H. H., Washington.

Healy, F. D., Rockwell Field.

Davidson, F. G., Rockwell Field.

Eldridge, J. A., Rockwell Field.

Decker, K., Rockwell Field.

Burns, J. R., Rockwell Field.

Robbins, U. S., Rockwell Field.

Hurd, L. C., Rockwell Field.

Madlish, G. P., Rockwell Field.

Briggs, L. M., Rockwell Field.

Macready, J. A., Rockwell Field.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN AV.SEC., SIGNAL RESERVE.

Shook, C. H., Dayton, Ohio.

Stevens, R. B., Langley Field.

Patten, H. C., Sig. Corps.

Hooper, W. C., Baltimore.

Kicklighter, C. S., Atlanta.

Kosters, S. F., 95 Main Street, Hempstead, L. I.

Williams, R. D.	Pearson, F. H.
McNeil, B.	Thornton, E. G.
Slattery, J. W.	Quick, A. T.
Jones, C. E.	Gillet, C. B. K.
Weinhart, R. A.	Griffiths, F. W.
Cowden, J. C.	Belmont, M.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN SIGNAL RESERVE.

Hance, G. W., Detroit.

Safford, H. P., Washington.

Hart, A. L., Milwaukee.

Assopardi, A., Ft. Leavenworth.

McKay, N. M., Des Moines.

Kaufman, A. A., 540 West 143d St., N. Y.

TEMP. FIRST LIEUTS. IN SIGNAL CORPS.

Pulliam, K. G.

Davies, I., Kelly Field, San Antonio.

Holloway, W. E., to be 2d Lt. in Qm.C. of N.A.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN SANITARY CORPS OF N.A.

Sheehan, C. V., Washington.

Sidelinger, B. LeV., Washington.

Mitchel, J. H., Boston.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced: To assistant engineer, grade D—Department of Water Supply, gas and electricity, Manhattan: Almon Pierce, 81.10; Brooklyn; Bernard Bleistein, 86.11.

To clerk, fourth grade—Charities Department: Clifford J. Gordon, 87.10; John Finnegan, 83.72; Rudolph Schaefer, 80.24; Theodore Henke, 79.33.

To examiner, grade 3—Law Department, main office, Manhattan: William White, 83.86. Bureau of Street Openings, Manhattan: Charles Clarke, 78.89.

United States.

The Commission announces for Jan. 9 at the New York Custom House an examination for junior irrigation engineer, for men. Vacancies in the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, Department of Agriculture, for duty in the field, at entrance salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,500 a year, with necessary expenses while absent from headquarters, will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. Competitors will be examined in surveying, engineering, irrigation, education, experience and thesis. Graduation in engineering from a technical school or college of recognized standing, or at least four years of actual engineering experience, or an equivalent combination of education and experience is a prerequisite. Applicants must not have reached their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

Education Notes.

Academic examinations for applicants for license No. 1 will be held at the Board of Education Hall on Jan. 14 and 15 and June 3 and 4.

A written examination for license as teacher of cooking in the Elementary School will be held on March 11. Applicants must have reached 21 years of age but not 51. The salaries are $800 for the first four years and an annual increase thereafter of $80 until the maximum of $1,820 is reached.

District Superintendent Jenkins has been empowered to open for social purposes on Thursday evenings, during January, February and March, such evening school buildings as he may deem necessary.

The Board of Education has dismissed a complaint made against a teacher in Public School 183, Manhattan, that she violated the by-laws prohibiting corporal punishment.

The by-law requirements, that applications for refunds must be made within thirty days, have been suspended in the case of absence due to illness occurring between Jan. 1, 1915, and Sept. 1, 1916.

The assignment of John J. Winters, assistant to principal in Public School 3, Brooklyn, has been continued for two months in connection with the work of the Junior Red Cross.

The Board of Education has disapproved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that the rate of compensation of substitute teachers of classes temporarily detained under the supervision of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children be fixed at $4 a day.

The pay of Arthur Fischl, mechanical draftsman in the Bureau of School Buildings, will be increased on Jan. 1, 1918, from $1,306.33 to $1,439.17 a year.

Estates Appraised.

FINN, JAMES WALL, (Aug. 28, 1915;) total estate, $316,847, of which $307,771 was in securities. Florence L. Finn, widow, is the sole legatee.

KISSAM, JAMES BUTLER, (June 2, 1917;) total estate, $305,402, all to Cornelia B. Kissam, widow. He had personalty of $189,593, chiefly in mortgages, and stocks and bonds valued at $101,142.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—STANDARD THREAD COMPANY, Plaintiff, against PEDRO SLIM, conducting business under the name and style of SLIM HERMANOS, SUC'R, Defendant.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 21st, 1917.

EMANUEL van DERNOOT,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, Pedro Slim, conducting business under the name and style of Slim Hermanos, Suc'r:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, filed with the complaint on the 28th day of December, 1917, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, the original summons and complaint having been filed in said office on December 21st, 1917.

Dated New York, December 28th, 1917.

EMANUEL van DERNOOT,
Attorney for the Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The northwestern anti-cyclone was central Friday night over North Dakota with the highest pressure yet recorded during the Winter. It has extended eastward almost to the New England Coast and southward as far as Northern Texas and now covers practically the northern two-thirds of the country except the North Pacific Coast States.

Precipitation in the last 24 hours has been light and widely scattered. The only rain of consequence being confined to the North Pacific Coast States.

Zero temperatures have been recorded in Northern Maine, Western New York, Upper Michigan, Southern Wisconsin, Northern Missouri, Northern Kansas, and thence in a line northwestward to the Rocky Mountains.

Some rain is indicated in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States Saturday and light snow in Virginia and North Carolina. Temperature will fall in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and it will continue cold Saturday and Sunday in the remainder of the Washington forecast district.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong northwest, with snow or rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest, fair; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast to north, rain.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday fair, continued cold.

Western New York—Cloudy and continued cold Saturday and Sunday, snow along Lake Erie.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	44	25	4 P. M.	38	34
6 A. M.	38	26	6 P. M.	37	23
9 A. M.	40	25	9 P. M.	38	11
12 M.	42	32	11 P. M.	33	8

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 23; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 27, at 8 P. M. it was 14. Maximum temperature, 37 degrees, at 3 P. M.; minimum, 8 degrees, at 11 P. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M., 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.25 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.29 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:19|Sun sets..4:37|Moon rises..8:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:04	8:34	1:34	2:36
Governors Island	8:35	9:06	3:26	3:08
Hell Gate	10:38	11:18	4:45	5:16

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of foreign vessels at Atlantic Coast and Gulf ports in the twenty-four hours ended Dec. 27:

STEAMSHIPS.

Ashleaf, (Br.)	Meltonian, (Br.)
Aggersund, (Dan.)	Nevada, (Dan.)
Crown of Cadiz, (Br.)	North Star, (Am.)
Daghild, (Br.)	Oranje Nassau, (Du.)
Dakaranch, (Br.)	Pennsylvania, (Dan.)
E. L. Doheny, Jr., (Am.)	Prins der Nederlanden, (Du.)
Explorer, (Br.)	Roseric, (Br.)
Grove, (Nor.)	Ramon de Larrinaga, (Span.)
Henry T. Scott, (Am.)	Toronto, (Br.)
Helge, (Dan.)	Vitruvia, (Br.)
Hellig Olav, (Dan.)	Vanella, (Br.)
Kapana, (Nor.)	Vinero, (Ital.)
Megantic, (Br.)	War Hound, (Am.)
Matoa, (Am.)	
Middleham Castle, (Br.)	

SAILING VESSELS.

Carrie W. Babson, (Am.)	Marion G. Douglas, (Br.)
Doani, (Br.)	Sardhana, (Nor.)
E. M. Roberts, (Br.)	Svalen, (Nor.)
H. J. McLaughlin, (Br.)	Spica, (Nor.)
Lydia H. Roher, (Am.)	
Momi T. (Am.)	

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:20—2,036 White Plains Rd.; Abraham Moselisky	Slight
4:05—132 E. at Harlem River; (ins. boat,) not given	$2,000
6:37—158 Pearl St.; N. Y. Consolidated Drug Co.	$3,000
6:30—2,208 B'way; Pantero Bros.	Slight
9:10—166 E. 24 St.; Hull, Grippen & Co.	Slight
11:30—224 E. 96 St.; not given	Slight
11:40—441 E. 116 St.; M. Goldmarks	Slight
P. M.	
3:50—1,494 Brook Av.; Lena Weisberg	Slight
5:15—1,566 Washington Av.; Samuel Freikin	Slight
5:30—234 E. 30 St.; Anna Hoenan	Slight
5:30—Pelham Parkway & Eastchester Av.; (auto,) A. Balle	$1,000
5:50—310 W. 102 St.; George Tyler	$5,000
6:35—305 W. 22 St.; Johanna Hartnett	Slight
6:45—43 Rutgers St.; J. G. Hendberg	Slight
7:15—148 Suffolk St.; Harry Berlansky	Slight
8:35—2,097 3 Av.; Anna Mayer	Slight
8:35—Foot E. 71 St.; (scow; Dailey & Ivins	Slight
8:45—451 E. 86 St.; Louis Shapiro	Slight
8:55—417 E. 12 St.; Vito Bifetutti	None
9:35—484 6 Av.; Littman & Co.	Slight
10:25—108 E. 65 St.; O. N. Burke	$200
11:00—131 W. 135 St.; Richard Dent	Slight
11:45—1,157 Boston Road, (awning); not given	Slight

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LUCIEN BILQUEZ, Bankrupt.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to an order duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York the receiver herein, Edward J. Dowling, will offer for sale at public auction by Charles W. Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on Thursday, January 3rd, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the premises Nos. 158-160 West 45th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the following described property:

All the fixtures, household furniture, linenware, glassware, stock on hand, consisting of dry groceries, wines, liquors, &c., &c., together with the right, title and interest of the receiver in and to the trade name of J. B. G. as well as the right, title and interest of the receiver in and to a certain lease made by William S. Coe to Lucien Bilques on the 29th day of March, 1915, having an unexpired term of nineteen years to run, it being understood, however, that the purchaser of the said right, title and interest of the receiver in and to the lease above described must assume all arrears of rent, taxes and other charges mentioned in said lease as well as all charges against said receiver to the landlord for use and occupation while in possession of said premises.

The property may be inspected at the premises on any day prior to the date of sale at the premises between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated New York, December 28th, 1917.

EDWARD J. DOWLING, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH FREEMAN and RAY FREEMAN, individually and trading as "FREEMAN WAIST CO." Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 4, 1918, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 28 West 15th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Silk and Cotton Waists, Silk and Cotton Piece Goods, including Georgette Crepes; Pajama Suits, Silk and Knitted Mufflers, Machinery, Fixtures, Safe, &c.

WILLIAM E. BUCKLEY, Receiver.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. WINKLER & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 109 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Coats, Suits, Fixtures, etc.

JACOB KATZ, Receiver.
LEON SANDERS, Attorney for Receiver, 217 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE JOHN NEWTON PORTER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 7, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 361 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Cutlery, Hardware, Jewelry, Novelties, Toys, Sporting Goods, Office Furniture, and Fixtures, etc.

CHARLES HARWOOD, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the WOOD, BOETZEL & COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 19th day of December, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of (Seal) Albany, this nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

A. B. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS WRIT.

Japanese Struggles with Our Tongue to Return a Quarter.

Police Commission Woods received a letter yesterday morning inclosing 25 cents from a Japanese who is anxious to have the money returned to a patrolman who six or seven years ago lent it to him. Here is the letter:

Polise Commissner, New York:
Deer Sir—I've been long ago 6 or 7 years ago 25 cent piece my condition very bad time. Some possman helped me 25 cents, Breeker Street and Boydantroid. I was long time in Chicago City. I came back this city send back to main office from Waterbury, Conn. He can't found back me that money. I think bosspile worked your office. Yours very kindly kept 25 cents and that man can you back him. I am very gratefullness him. Kindness oblige yours truly,
WILLIAM HENRY YAMASKI, Japans.

The letter was turned over to Deputy Commissioner Dunham, who will endeavor to comply with the writer's request.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 26, between 3:45 and 5:30 P. M., a large button pearl screw earring, probably dropped walking from 40th St. to 65th St., or in taxi taken at 65th St. to 362 Riverside Drive; liberal reward offered by Lady Chetwynd, 362 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Monday A. M., package of original drawings of men's heads in gents' room of 33d St. 6th Av. elevated station, downtown platform. Return Moore Press, Inc., 461 8th Av., city. Liberal reward.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond and sapphire ring, two diamonds, one sapphire, Maxine Elliott Theatre, Wednesday evening; reward; no questions. Apartment 1F, 552 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—On Christmas Day, a sable muff, at Avenue H, on Brighton Beach "L." Finder will communicate with 6263M, Midwood, or J. F. Faber, 11 John St., New York. Reward.

LOST—On Friday afternoon, Dec. 28, in shopping district, between Gimbels and 42d St. subway, large diamond horseshoe brooch, platinum setting; $100 reward; no questions asked. Gobus, 139 West 86th St.

LOST.—Christmas, between 110th and 112th Sts., near Broadway, black velvet bag, containing diamond and pearl chain. Liberal reward if returned to Van Wezel, 509 West 110th St.

LOST—Child's silver bracelet watch marked "C. M. D. 1916," in going from Central Park West and 86th St. to skating pond, Central Park; reward. Dillon, 404 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Fur collar, between 40th St. and 5th Av., 48th St. and Madison Av., 83d St. and Madison Av., and 84th St. and Madison Av.; reward. 1,109 Madison Av., 5th floor.

LOST.—Monogrammed fob, initials A. L. K., Monday afternoon, between Broadway, Liberty St., and New Jersey Central Station. Return to Alex Kramer, 239 4th Av.

LOST.—Diamond ring, Tiffany setting, engraved "M. H. to R. M., 1896"; lost between 147th and 148th, Broadway; reward. Max Heilman, 3,582 Broadway.

LOST.—Wednesday, on subway or on way to Republic Theatre, gold locket with diamond and four emeralds, and gold chain; good reward. F 98 Times.

LOST.—On 12:40 A. M. train from Binghamton, Dec. 26, gold bracelets, one cluster ring; reward. Finder please communicate again with O 158 Times.

LOST.—Wednesday, Dec. 26, neighborhood of 5th Av., 34th St., gold pin with three diamonds; reward if returned to Ehrich, 398 West End Av.

LOST.—Egyptian seal ring, antique scarab set in heavy gold and enamel mounting; suitable reward. Address Forth & Powell, 12 5th Av.

LOST.—Sealskin scarf, brown satin lining, marked Herud, Hudson Tubes, Park Place, to 33d St.; reward. Dusenbury, 126 Frelinghuysen Av., Newark. Phone 1100 Waverly.

LOST—Dec. 26, pearl bead necklace, with diamond cluster platinum clasp. Reward if returned to Hotel Robert Fulton, 228 West 71st St.

LOST. — Diamond brooch, between West Englewood, West 81st, via 42d St. ferry and 9th Av. elevated; reward. Schuyler 7640.

LOST.—In Pennsylvania Station, small seal muff, about 6 P. M. Sunday. Return Mr. Walter Kelley, 27 Cedar St. Reward.

LOST.—Gold cigarette case, black enamel monogram M. S., onyx and diamond snap; $50 reward. Cartier, 653 5th Av.

LOST.—Two rings; one topaz, one with four opals, six chips; reward. Return Zeidler, care Vogler, 4,246 Broadway.

LOST—On 3d Av. "L" train, diamond lavalliere, Wednesday morning; liberal reward. McGregor, 385 East 200th St.

LOST—Blue beaded bag; liberal reward, no questions asked. S. Stern, Room 1013, Netherlands Hotel.

LOST.—Diamond ring, black setting; suitable reward and no questions asked. R. Goldfeld, 407 East 100th St.

LOST.—National Red Cross nurse pin, between Grand Central Station and West 57th, Miss S. Clendinning, Prospect 1467J.

LOST.—Brown velvet and fox fur muff, between 53d St. and Bloomingdale's, Monday. Room 605, 665 5th Av.

LOST.—Black paradise; reward. Mrs. Koplik, 600 West 116th St. Morningside 8606.

LOST.—Large silver pin, Christmas day; reward. Miss Hallock, 51 West 16th, city.

SMALL BOOK, black cover, containing figures, charts, drawings, Friday morning, Dec. 28, boarding 5th Av. stage in 57th St., got off 43d St.; liberal reward; no questions. Dr. G. W. Burns, 49 West 57th St.

LIBERAL REWARD, NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for return circular diamond pin, set platinum, (No. 57,934,) containing nineteen diamonds, lost Friday afternoon, Dec. 28, in vicinity Eaves Costume Co., West 46th St.; Telephone Cortlandt 8161, or communicate with Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

REWARD is offered for information leading to return of large round amethyst brooch surrounded by small pearls, old English setting, small chain on the back; lost in Giddings last Spring; valued for associations. N 18 Times.

REWARD for return of beaded bag containing keys and money, lost Dec. 28, vicinity Broadway and 34th St., Hotel McAlpin.

$100 REWARD

for return of chamois bag, lost between 179th and 180th Sts., on Prospect Av., Bronx, containing jewelry which consisted of lavalliere, diamond ring, shirt studs, Masonic ring and watch, and several other pieces. Finder should return to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD,

return emerald ring surrounded by small diamonds, platinum setting, lost Dec. 22, vicinity 43d St., Madison Av.; no questions asked. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$20 REWARD.—Lost, Sunday morning, between West 92d St. and Broadway and 71st St., lady's gold watch, with green enamel face; monogram on back "H. H. M."; reward. Return 319 West 92d St.

$150 reward, no questions, for information concerning two trunks and hamper, lost from express wagon, neighborhood 94th and West End Av., Monday. 620 West 48th. Bryant 9023.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of diamond circle brooch, 1¼ inches in diameter, containing 52 diamonds. Dreicer, 560 5th Av.

REWARD.—Child's opossum fur piece, Friday; Park Av., 87th-88th. Return 5 East 80th St.

REWARD.—Black velvet bag, beaded, 125th, Lenox; 184th, Amsterdam. A. K., 41 East 78th.

REWARD.—Wrist watch, "V. A. F. K.," Dec. 22, 5th Av. Klaus, 105 East 22d, Room 608.

Found.

FOUND—Madison Av., package containing shoe buckles, silver trinkets. Iradell, Apartment 52.

FOUND.—New York Central train, Liberty bond. Reply Box 143, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Orange sable Pomeranian, in Washington Square district; liberal reward for return of dog or information leading to his recovery. Miss Mildred Adams, 13 West 8th St. Stuyvesant 620.

LOST—Collie pup, brown with white feet, white under neck; liberal reward for its recovery. Mrs. Pigueron, 28 West 127th St. Telephone Harlem 5077.

LOST.—A black and white fox terrier; answers to the name of "Peggy"; reward. Return to 37 East 61st.

JUDGE HYLAN DELAYS ALL CITY SLATES

New Borough Presidents and County Officials Hold Up Their Appointments to Office.

JOB HUNTERS COMPLAIN

Simple Ceremonies at New Mayor's Inauguration—Defense Society Assails Socialist Teaching in Schools.

The determination of Mayor-elect John F. Hylan to withhold the announcement of his appointments until after he has assumed office is causing much complaint among political leaders and job hunters in all the five boroughs. The course decided upon by Judge Hylan is said to be without precedent. As a result of the tardiness of the Mayor-elect in completing and making public his slate, appointments by the new Borough Presidents and county officials are being held up. According to custom the announcement of the borough and county slates awaits the announcement of the Mayor's appointments, for in the liquidation of political debts many places invariably must be found on these minor slates for men who have not been "taken care of" by the Mayor.

Thus far not a single borough or county official, who will go into office with Mayor-elect Hylan on Jan. 1, has announced his appointments, a most unusual thing. Controller-elect Charles L. Craig and President-elect Alfred E. Smith of the Aldermanic Board have also withheld the announcement of the appointments in their gift, pending action by the Mayor on his appointments.

From all appearances the Mayor-elect has determined to keep his own counsel regarding the bestowal of patronage. Even Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, although undoubtedly he is in possession of more definite knowledge than any of the lesser leaders, if recent statements which he has made to his friends count for anything, has been kept in ignorance of many things that affect Tammany Hall.

Simple Inaugural Ceremonies.

Grover A. Whalen, Chairman of the Business Men's League and prospective secretary to the Mayor, called on Mayor Mitchel at City Hall yesterday to discuss a program for the inauguration. His visit was in response to a letter from Mayor Mitchel to his successor, suggesting that some consideration should be given to details incidental to the change of administration.

The inaugural ceremony will be brief and simple in deference to the wishes of both the outgoing and incoming Mayor. The Mayor-elect will go to the Mayor's reception room upon his arrival in the City Hall on New Year's Day and there Mayor Mitchel will greet him. Brief addresses and an exchange of good wishes will complete the ceremony. Mayor-elect Hylan has sent invitations to a great number of friends and supporters to attend the inauguration.

In the absence of Mayor-elect Hylan at Washington his headquarters at 50 East Forty-second Street was practically deserted yesterday. Judge Hylan will be at his desk early today, for the incoming Board of Estimate is to hold a final meeting at the headquarters this morning.

It was said yesterday that Nicholas F. Hayes, former Fire Commissioner and an ex-Sheriff of New York County, was a candidate for the place at the head of the Fire Department. Mr. Hayes, who is a district leader and high in the Tammany councils, visited the Mayor-elect on Wednesday.

Alfred J. Johnson, who was Under Sheriff while Mr. Hayes was in charge of the Sheriff's office, it was said yesterday, was being considered for City Chamberlain in the event that L. J. O'Reilly, confidential man of William R. Hearst, should decide not to accept office under the Hylan administration. Mr. Johnson was confidential secretary to Mayor Hugh J. Grant. In recent years he has not been very active in politics, but has continued in favor with Tammany Hall.

Asks for Campaign Fund Inquiry.

The Allied Boards of Trade and Taxpayers' Association of Brooklyn, of which Judge Hylan was President for a number of years, at a meeting last night in Hart's Hall, on Gates Avenue, near Broadway, adopted resolutions calling upon the Legislature to investigate the Mitchel campaign fund. In a preamble this fund was estimated at $2,000,000, and was said to have been raised with the intention of using it "to debauch the election, to purchase the Mayoralty, and thus frustrate the will of the good, honest, and loyal citizens of our city." The resolutions, which were introduced by David Hirshfield, Judge Hylan's close personal and political friend, urged legislation to prohibit contributions to campaign funds by corporations and Directors of corporations and to provide for the publication of campaign contributions and expenditures five days before election. Corporations cannot contribute, as such, under the law as it stands.

The American Defense Society held a meeting last night at its headquarters, 44 East Twenty-third Street, and adopted resolutions calling on Judge Hylan to stamp out socialist teaching in the public schools and discontinue instruction in the German language. The resolutions were embodied in a letter from Richard M. Hurd, President of the Board of Trustees of the Defense Society, to the Mayor-elect, and should reach him at his headquarters today.

HYLAN SEES PRESIDENT.

Promises Solid Support of the Government in the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Mayor-elect John F. Hylan of New York called at the White House at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon by appointment to pay his respects to the President and assure the latter that he and the United States Government would have the solid support of the incoming municipal administration in New York City in the conduct of the war.

Judge Hylan spent some time this afternoon in conference with Attorney General Gregory at the Department of Justice, to whom he gave similar assurances. The Attorney General was informed that the New York Police Department would be ready in every way to co-operate with the Department of Justice in the enforcement of the enemy alien laws and in the protection of lives and property in New York City.

Judge Hylan was accompanied to the White House by Representative Thomas F. Smith of New York City and John F. Sinnott, the private secretary of the Mayor-elect. They were with the President about ten minutes. No statement or announcement was issued at the White House following the visit. As he was leaving the President's offices Judge Hylan told the newspapermen that there was little he could say about the conference. Both at the White House offices and from Judge Hylan came the assurance that it was primarily a visit by the Mayor-elect to pay his respects to the President. He denied that he had talked about the Dock Commissionership. Judge Hylan returned to New York at 4 o'clock.

SEES NEW PARTY LINEUP.

Senator Lewis Sees Atlantic Coast and South Against the West.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Senator James Hamilton Lewis said today he believed that after the war new political parties would be formed in this country, one supported by the Atlantic Coast and the South, and the other by the West.

"The party issues of the past are ended," said Senator Lewis. "The party ideals of the past are obsolete and dead. A big shift of voters impends. Tariff agitation lies embalmed in the political bosoms that no longer beat to the call of the times.

"The war has given us every political issue we have in this country today. The peace which will follow the war will give us political issues which will dissolve the present political parties. The peace terms will bring us the problems of whether the United States is to remain a separate Government, apart from the world, a republic to itself and only commercially related to other nations, or whether it is to be merged into the world at large by treaties and compacts with chosen foreign nations which shall make the United States merely one State of the government of the world.

"The Atlantic Coast, because of its financial relations with Britain, and the South because Britain is its principal cotton and tobacco customer, will have many advocates of an alliance between the United States and Europe for commercial welfare and national defense. In the West will be found the sentiment against this alliance because of the extra armies and navies such an alliance would thrust upon the States. The West today is the saving spirit of the republican institution in America in which neither great wealth nor family aristocracy is allowed precedence over the merit of man.

"Because of the geographical factor, it is hard to prophesy which of the two present parties will espouse the cause of the merger with Europe. However, I am for the West, above the matter of political party names.

"Socialism is already here. The socialism of Europe which demands a division of the land—of which such persons as the Marquis of Lansdowne, among others, are afraid, and therefore cry for peace—is not to be the socialism of the United States. Our country's socialism will triumph in the control and eventually, perhaps, in the ownership of public utilities. This means oil and coal as well as railroads and telegraphs. It may mean other things which come to be construed as public utilities.

"In assuming their control the Government will regulate wages not only of the workingmen but of officials. No stockholder who has invested honestly will lose a cent. But the political intrigue growing out of monopolized industry will be ended, as will the predatory powers of the corporations which have cornered the necessities of life."

Mayor's Committee to Quit.

Members of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, it was learned yesterday, have decided to resign to Mayor-elect Hylan in a body. It is expected that a large number of the General Committee will also resign. There are about 1,600 members of the organization, many of them having been appointed by Mayor Mitchel.

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoat and Fancy Winter Suit REDUCED

Many of the Suits and Overcoats that you will find here would cost *US* more to buy today than the prices we are asking for them.

Suits & Overcoats $22.50 and Less..........	$19.50
$28.00 and $25.00 Suits & Overcoats........	$23.00
$32.50 and $30.00 Suits & Overcoats........	$28.00
$40.00 and $35.00 Suits & Overcoats........	$33.00
Suits & Overcoats formerly $45.00..........	$38.00
Suits & Overcoats formerly $50.00..........	$43.00

All our higher priced Overcoats are correspondingly reduced.

No Charge for Alterations

These prices tell only half the story. It is what you get for what you pay—*in style, service and satisfaction*—that counts.

Remember, also, the Wallach guarantee of satisfaction or your money back holds good at Sale time as well as every other day.

IMPORTANT:—Charge account customers will not be billed until February 1st for goods bought Today and Monday.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers; Broadway, cor. 29th; 246-248 West 125th; 3d Ave., cor. 122d } Open Evenings.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11—"A Completed Work."
8—"The Nail of a Traitor."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. FRED P. HAGGARD, D. D., recently returned from Russia.
11 A. M.—"The New World of 1918."
8 P. M.—Mme. Laura de G. Turczynowicz, author of "When the Prussians Came to Poland," will speak on "Prussian Invasion of Poland."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Changing Years and the Unchanging Christ."
8—"The Year's Record."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 33d. Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—"New Year's Outlook."
7:45 P. M.—"Time and Life."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Dr. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers.
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40. Willard S. Richardson, Leader Young Men's Class, 9:40. Young Men cordially invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Church in the World, a Spiritual Mother to Bring Souls to Spiritual Birth."
8 P. M.—"THE SEVENTY WEEKS OF DANIEL; OR, ONLY SEVEN PROPHETIC YEARS TILL CHRIST COMES, REBUILDS JERUSALEM ON ITS OWN HEAP, AND MAKES THE JEW THE GREATEST NATION ON EARTH."
Many Jews heard the sermon of last week. Jews are again cordially invited to hear the story of the wonderful future before them.
Friday night, Jan. 4, 8 o'clock, "The Year of Jubilee."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square, South. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Rev. F. W. LAWSON, } Ministers. Mr. Petty preaches, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR, will preach Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Special Music by Quartette and Chorus. 10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by DR. EATON, 30 East 31st St. Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVE., BET. 126TH & 127TH STS. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL
11 A. M.—"Is Life Worth Living?"
8 P. M.—"The Eternal Present."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Like People; Like Priest."
8 P. M.—"Redeeming the Time."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. Harry S. Martin preaches. 8 P. M.—Musical Service. Monday, Dec. 31—Watch Night Service at 11 o'clock.

Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway, near 76th St. Rev. A. C. McGiffert, Jr., preaches, 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. 11—"The Unshakable Things." 8—Forecast for 1918.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject, "THE ART OF FORGETTING." Wednesday evening Bible talks discontinued until the second Wednesday in January.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

FESTIVAL SUNDAY.
11 A. M.—Reading by Mrs. Burns Gillam and two addresses on "New Courage for the New Year" by Dr. David S. Muzzey and Mr. Robert D. Kohn.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.
BIBLE HOUR.—DON O. SHELTON, President of the Institute, tomorrow, 4:15 P. M. "The Value of Christian Faith in a Time of World-Wide Distress."

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, N. E. Cor. 128t St. and 7th Av., Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject, "THE DYING YEAR." 8-12 P. M. Monday, WATCH NIGHT SERVICE.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., of Amherst College. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, 5th Av. at 76th St. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, Saturday morning, (Sermon,) 10:30. Sunday morning at 11, "LOSSES AND GAINS OF 1917."

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:45, DR. WISE, "HAS ISRAEL'S HOUR COME AT LAST?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mount Morris Theatre, Sunday, 10:30 A. M. Hon. DANIEL J. GRIFFIN, "WHAT 1918 WILL MEAN IN THE WAR."

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. & 43d.—Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Alexander Lyons of Brooklyn. "Can We Still Believe?" All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, 93d St. and Broadway. Pastor-elect, Rev. A. Steimle, D.D. Sermon by Rev. Chas. M. Jacobs, D.D. at 11 A. M. Evening service at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. Musical service, "The Story of Christmas," at 4 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. REMENSNYDER, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Scotch Folks' Service, Pictures, Solos. Sermon, 7:45 P. M. At 11 A. M., Success? Grace, West 104th, near Col. C. F. Reisner.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. Charles Reynolds Brown. 8 P. M.—Rev. Leland P. Cary. 6-8 P. M.—Social Hour and Epworth League. Soldiers and sailors invited.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. First in America. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Great Watch-Night Services, Monday night, Dec. 31; preaching by Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D.D. Subject: "The Hope of the Ages;" an interpretation of present world conditions.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., Columbus Av. ALLAN MacROSSIE, Minister.
10 A. M.—"The Big Peace Drive."
11 A. M.—"The Soul of the Soldier."
8 P. M.—"The Kaiser's God—America's God."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11.—"The Years Made New."
8.—"The Man Who Would Not Compromise."
Monday, 9:30 P. M.—Watch Night Services.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Preaching, Rev. Fields Hermance.
8 P. M.—Stereopticon Lecture, "Moslem Millions," or "From Gibraltar to Java," by Dr. W. N. Keith.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor. Service 11 A. M., with Christmas Music. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "THE GREATEST GIFT OF GOD." Administration of the Holy Communion.

NEW THOUGHT.

ADVANCED SCIENCE. God Bless You! A Profitable Hour for Busy People, 11:15 A. M., with CHARLES CHARTERS. Subject: "SUSTAINING FORCES." N. Y. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. We Heartily Welcome You All.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE. Sunday, 11:15. Subject, "A New Thought for the New Year." Interviews and classes. Open classes Monday evenings during January. The Biltmore. All Welcome.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11 A. M.—Mr. Eugene Del Mar.
Sunday, 4 P. M.—Mrs. M. C. Stoiber.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M.—Lyndwood Messner.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—Miss Mary Allen.
Thursday, 3 P. M.—Healing service. Mrs. Samuelson.
Friday, 3 P. M.—Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.
Friday, 8:15 P. M.—Mr. Eugene Del Mar.

MRS. ANNIE RIX MILITZ, Minister, HOME OF TRUTH, Los Angeles, Cal. Public lectures 3 and 8 P. M., Jan. 3, 4, 5, Park Avenue Hotel, 33d St. and Park Av. All welcome. Voluntary offering.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West, 11:15—Subject "Taking Inventory." Don't fail to hear Mr. Northrup.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. Classes in Metaphysical Healing and the Science of Being. Collection.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC. Free Lecture at Cort Theatre, 48th St., east of Broadway, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Doors open at 3:30.
Mrs. Behrend, (the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought and Mental Science,) will explain the Bible meaning of "VISUALIZING."
An understanding of this faculty will attract to you Contentment, Power, Peace, and Plenty, as the rose attracts from the elements only that which is necessary to make a perfect rose.
Morning Classes at 11 at the Belnord, 86th and Broadway, will reopen Wednesday morning, January 2d, with a lesson on Visualizing.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d. Mrs. Van Marter, 11. Subject: 11—"Old Things Have Passed Away." 8—Katharine Eggleston, speaker.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the morning service. Special Christmas Carols at the afternoon service. NOONDAY SERVICE daily, (except Jan. 1,) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor, Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR, 4:30 P. M., Rev. Hugh Black, D. D. Christmas Music Repeated.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th St. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Whence? Whither?" 8 P. M.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Marshall. Watch Night Service, 11:30 to 12.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. J. C. R. Ewing of India. 8 P. M.—The Pastor, Dr. Work.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8. 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 4:30 P. M.—Rev. CHARLES R. BROWN, D.D.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. Mackay.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St. Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St. Ministers: Thomas Guthrie Speers, 11 A. M.; George Alexander, 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN, WEST END, Amsterdam, corner 105th. 11—New Year Sermon by Dr. Keigwin. 8—"A Message of Warning," Jack Rose.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors. Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Robbins. 4 P. M.—Christmas Carol service. Daily services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M. Watch Night Service, Dec. 31, at 11:15 P. M., (Preacher, Dean Robbins,) preceded by Organ Recital by Dr. Miles Farrow at 10:45 P. M. New Year's Day.—8 A. M., 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion .... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector) . 11 A. M. Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas) .. 4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—"The Pride of Life," (Rector.) 4 P. M.—"Christmas Oratorio," Saint-Saens. 8 P. M.—Forum: Status of the Negro, by George V. Vashon (E. St. Louis riots) and L. M. Hershaw (Negro Segregation.) Mon., New Year's Eve—Watch Night Service, 10:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 89TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector. Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rev. Dr. George William Douglas,) 3, 4, 8 P. M., (Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Ph. D.) Moir's Communion Service in D at 11. PARKER'S CANTATA, "The Holy Child," at 4. String Orchestra, Harp and Organ, with full choir, at 11 and 4.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector. Services: 8, 10:15, 11, and 8. (Rector.) Monday, 11 P. M.—Watch Night Service.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Lexington Av. and 35th St. The Rev. Arthur Ketchum, Acting Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon (Mr. Ketchum); 8 P. M., Christmas Carol Service.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion .... 8 A. M. Service & Sermon, (Bishop Lawrence) . 11 A. M. Later Evensong & Sermon, (Rector) . 8 P. M. Daily Services, 9 A. M. and 12:30 Noon.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Av., above 45th St. Rev. Herbert Shipman, B. D., Rector, Chaplain 104th U. S. Field Artillery. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon; Preacher, the Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D. 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. E. E. Matthews, Assistant Minister. WATCH NIGHT SERVICE, 11 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M. Holy Communion.
3 P. M. Children's Service.
3 P. M. Preacher, Rev. W. Frank R. Allen.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
11:30 P. M. Watch Service.
12 M. Midnight Communion.
NEW YEAR'S DAY.
11 A. M Festival Service, Holy Communion. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, D. D. 4 P. M., Carol service by the Sunday Schools of the parish.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St. Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar. Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St. (W. 208th) Rev. C. A. WOODWARD. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion; 9:45—Sunday School. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av., at 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Even-song and Address.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.
Intercession for Those at War Daily from 12 to 12:10.
NEW YEAR'S DAY SERVICE AT 10:30 A. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 41 Est. 27e. Services divins le dimanche matin a 10:30.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., East of 3d Av. ALL SEATS FREE. KARL REILAND, Rector. SUNDAY SERVICES 8, 11, (Rector preaches,) and 8. NEW YEAR'S EVE. Watch Night Service, 11 P. M., (Rector.)

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector. 8 A. M.; 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M. Candle Service, with singing of carols by candlelight.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, 10th St., west of 2d Av. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 11.—Christmas Festal Service repeated. Sermon subject, "God in the Starry Heavens." 4.—Symposium of our Foremost Poets on the World War. Chairman, President of the Poetry Society.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. CHRISTMAS MUSIC REPEATED. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass, Procession and Sermon, (Rev. W. W. Webb, D. D., Bishop of Milwaukee,) 10:45; CHRISTMAS CAROL SERVICE, with Procession and Solemn Te Deum, 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11.—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music. NEW YEAR'S EVE. 11 P. M.—Holy Communion and Address (Rector.) NEW YEAR'S DAY. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 A. M. 10:30—SERMON, (Preacher, Very Rev. Dr. FOSBROKE,) and CONCONE'S MASS. 4:00—PROCESSION, CHORAL EVENSONG. 8 P. M.—SERMON and CAROLS.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., Near Broadway. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. 8, 11 (The Rector.) 8 (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE. Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av. 11 A. M.—Rev. Luman J. Shafer. 8 P. M.—Rev. W. W. Clark.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach. Christmas Music will be repeated. Organ, piano, vocal, and trumpet quartets and vested chorus of fifty.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"A Happy Old Year." 8 P. M.—"The Evening Bell." Special Prayer Meeting Service New Year's morning at 9 o'clock.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "Saying Good-bye." Church School 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Special Music. Christmas Carols.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"In the Crucible of Time." 8 P. M.—"The Will to Power vs. the Will to Serve."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av. Sundays at 8 P. M. sharp. PROOF THAT THE SO-CALLED DEAD STILL LIVE. Speaker, Mr. Herbert Reloy Clough.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening. Evening theme, "The New Leaf."

THEOSOPHY.

CENTRAL LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, corner 67th St.—Thursday, Jan. 3d, 8:15 P. M., "The Return of the World-Teacher," Dr. F. Milton Willis. Class in Theosophy Thursday evenings, 8:15. Public cordially invited.

AT Theosophical Headquarters, 2,228 B'way, 79th St., New York Lodge, Sun. evg., 8:15. Lecture by Dr. Willis, "The House We Live In and Their Celestial Tenants." Free Public Classes, Headquarters, Thurs., Fri. evenings, 8:15. Tuesday Class, 3 P. M., 749 West End Av.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. Public Lecture, Sunday evening, 8:15, "Obsession," Eduard Herrmann.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,) Fourth Avenue and 20th Street. "'VICTORY!' THE WORD FOR THE NEW YEAR," topic of sermon by Rev. Dr. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister; A NEW YEAR'S SERMON. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11. PRELUDE: OUR SERVICE FLAG. "LOOKING BACKWARD TO LOOK FORWARD." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M.—MR. HOLMES, "THIS ENORMOUS YEAR (1917)—ITS TERRORS, TRAGEDIES, AND TRIUMPHS." 8:15 P. M.—MR. HOLMES, "CONSTRUCTIVE PACIFISM." Dec. 31, 11 P. M.—Watch Night Service. Address by MR. HOLMES. Music.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn. 11 A. M.—Rev. John Howland Lathrop.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. "WHAT HAS THE FUTURE IN STORE?" A SERMON FOR THE NEW YEAR, and at 8 P. M.—"The Secret of Happiness, as Revealed in the Dwelling Place of Light."

Y. M. C. A.

HENRY M. CRANE of Boston, Just Back from the Firing Line. Bronx Union Y. M. C. A., Sunday, 3:30.

MEN'S MASS MEETING. DR. CLARENCE A. BARBOUR. "IN KHAKI AND OUT." The New Year's exhibits will be shown to the ladies while the men are in Dr. Barbour's meeting. West Side Y. M. C. A. 318 W. 57th St. 4 P.M.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av. Sun., 3:30, PHILIP S. BIRD. Young Men and Women Invited.

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AV., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Morning and evening preaching by the Pastor. 10:30 A. M., subject: "AN OLD YEAR'S LESSON." 8 P. M., "A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE."

A NEW ORDER OF MEDITATION. JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D., will speak in his Lecture Room, 1015 Aeolian Hall, 42d St., Sundays at 11 A. M. General subjects: Scripture Helps. Meditation—A Way of Illumination and Abounding Health. Contributions. Other week-day classes.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION. Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3. Drunkards especially invited. 316 Water St., via all L lines to Franklin Sq.

MID-WEEK BIBLE STUDY Thursday, 8 P. M., THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Cor. 7th Av. and 128th St. REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP will speak on "The Gospel of the Son of God."

RESCUE SOCIETY. Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Wideawake Gospel Service, Nightly 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

"A QUESTION GOD CAN'T ANSWER"—Casino Theatre, 39th & B'way, Sun., 8 P. M. Prof. C. T. Everson. An Unusual Lecture. Free.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "Self-Control," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs., (take Fulton St. "L" or surface to Franklin Av.)—Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (Near Borough Hall Subway.) REV. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. 7:45 P. M.—Religious Forum. Rev. Richard Roberts will discuss "THE BIBLE AND THE TWENTIETH CENTURY."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor. 11:00 A. M.—"1917. The Wealth of Life and Its Brevity Also." 7:45 P. M.—Special Musical Service with Christmas carols. Old Year sermon by Rev. William F. Kettle, Associate Pastor.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY for ETHICAL CULTURE Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M. DR. ALGERNON S. CRAPSEY: "The Coming Socialization."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. Services at 10:30 and 7:45. The Rev. Dr. Charles Carroll Albertson, the Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., Ministers. 10:30—Dr. George Sherwood Eddy. 7:45—Dr. Albertson. Special music: Dudley Buck's "Song of the Night."

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